"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,820. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Overcast, with rain Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, rising temperature; wind, northeasterly.

☞For full weather report see Page 21.

500,000 TURN OUT TO CHEER TAFT ON

President, at End of the Massachusetts Fight, Sure of Victory To-day.

FOLLOWS ROOSEVELT TRAIL

Tired of Being a Man of Straw, He Says, and His Fighting Blood Is Up.

DEBATE BY LONG DISTANCE

Colonel, In Same State, Aroused by Taft's Charge That He Is an Inciter of Class Hatred.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 29.—"I am pleased with what I have seen to-day," said President Taft to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES just before the Federal express pulled out for Washington at 8 o'clock to-night.

"I am told," the President added, his face beaming, "that no such crowds ever turned out before, and that greater approval was never before shown to any candidate in this State."

"And," interrupted Secretary Hilles, who was in the car, "if enthusiasm has any relation to votes there is no doubt of the result in Massachusetts to-morrow. But should it be adverse Mr. Taft will take the count."

The President had only a few minutes before finished participating in the most remarkable political joust that the United States has ever seen. Both he and Col. Roosevelt, his opponent for the nomination, put in the entire day campaigning in Massachusetts.

Col. Roosevelt's day was put in to the north of Boston, covering in the forenoon the same cities where the President spoke in the afternoon, and then traversing the busy mill section along the Fitchburg division—Fitchburg, Athol, Orange, North Adams, &c., and winding up in Senator Crane's own bailiwick—literally the enemy's country—in time to take an Albany train at Pittsfield.

Col. Roosevelt devoted a large part of his speech to a reply to the things President Taft had been saying during the day at the other end of the State. At intervals on his journey across the State the Colonel received telegraphic reports of the President's speeches and in the latter part of the day he entered upon a long distance debate by retorting to Mr. Taft's statements.

Enormous Crowds Greet Taft.

President Taft's tour began at Attleboro at 8:10 A. M., and ended at Lowell at 6:40 P. M. At first his cold interfered noticeably with his speech, but as the day grew older his hoarseness grew less marked and his voice carried far into the crowds.

Everywhere he spoke the crowds were enormous. Factories and schools suspended, and it is estimated that he spoke to 500,000 persons. He was enthusiastically received at every stop. Taunton showed him 20,000 people in the streets. At Fall River for five miles the Presidential party, which included Secretary Nagel and Secretary Hilles, was cheered by crowds that numbered fully 30,000. At the baseball park, where the President spoke, 5,000 people were gathered.

It remained, however, for New Bedford to give the President the greatest reception. More than 60,000 people thronged the streets and packed the Common where he spoke, amplifying what he had said in Fall River, and 10,000 American flags were waved at him.

Chief of Police Mason says the crowd was ten times as great as that which gathered about the Colonel on Saturday. It was a remarkable demonstration, and was gratifying to the President, who showed his appreciation in manner and speech. Brockton turned out 50,000 to hear him, Quincy 10,000, and smaller places like Middleboro and Bridgewater proportionate crowds.

In Fall River at St. Mary's Parochial School 500 children were drawn up under the leadership of Vicar General Cassidy, singing National anthems. One presented a bouquet to the President. Bishop Feehan was also present and greeted the President, who is an old friend.

Bouquet from a Girl Striker.

At Lawrence, Annie Rushforth presented the President with a bouquet of flowers from the girls who were in Washington at the time the Lawrence strikers appeared before the House Investigating Committee.

"Please give them to Mrs. Taft," said the little girl, with a shy bow.

"I certainly will," said the President, as he turned them over to one of his party to take back to his car.

It was at Lawrence that the President came closest to the Colonel's trail. He stepped into the bandstand on the Common just a few hours after Mr. Roosevelt had left it.

Mr. Taft's long address was made at Lowell to an audience that packed the opera house. So eager was the crowd to gain admittance that several members of the President's own party could not get in until long after he started to speak.

When he came to talk about the bosses and Mr Roosevelt's charges, some one in the gallery shouted, "He's a liar."

"No, that isn't in my vocabulary," said the President. Later, when he was referring to the Lorimer case the same man evidently repeated his cry after a mention of Col. Roosevelt's name.

"He's a liar," he shouted.

"My experience on the bench has taught me the value of words," said Mr. Taft. "One of the most unsafe things to do is to go further than to show the facts. I appreciate the support of my distinguished and enthusiastic friend, but I must decline to adopt his vocabulary."

After declaring that he was sorry it

Continued On Page 5.

BONNOT WILL DEFIES SOCIETY

An Extraordinary Document Found on the Body of Paris Bandit Chief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—The will left by the bandit Jules Bonnot, which was found in his blood-stained clothes yesterday after he had been dragged dying from the burning ruin of the garage in which the police ran him down, is an extraordinary document. The bandit wrote:

"I am a celebrated man. Fame trumpets my name to the four corners of the globe, and the publicity given by the press to my humble person must render jealous all those who take so much trouble to get talked about.

"And yet, should I regret what I have done? Yes, perhaps, but if I must go on with it, despite my regret, I shall do so.

"Anyhow, Guichard (head of the Paris Detective Bureau) will not stop me. He has already met me several times, notably on the Quai de l'Archevêché, without recognizing me. Perhaps Jouin (Deputy Detective Chief, who was killed by the bandits) was better, but he was looking after other things.

"I must live my life. I have the right to live, for every man has the right to live, and since your idiocy and criminal social scheme claim to prevent me from doing so, well, so much the worse for society. So much the worse for you all!"

WIRELESS RATES ANNOUNCED

Ordinary Messages from England 16 Cents, Deferred 8 Cents a Word.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 29.—Postmaster General Samuel, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, said that on the application of the Marconi Company he had arranged for the receipt from May 1 at all telegraph offices in the United Kingdom of messages for the United States and Canada for transmission by Marconi wireless transatlantic telegraph.

The full rate to New York and Montreal would, said Mr. Samuel, be eightpence (16 cents) a word. Similar reductions in the full rates for telegrams to other parts of America would be made.

For plain language deferred telegrams the rate to New York would, Mr. Samuel added, be fourpence per word, the cablegram rate being sixpence per word. Corresponding reductions would be made to other placs.

An agreement between the Marconi Company and the English Post Office Department, which has a monopoly of the land telegraph lines in the United Kingday, was officially announced two weeks ago. At the same time it was made known here that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America had made a similar agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Companpy.

No details were made known at the Marconi office in New York, but the Western Union officials announced that the agreement was simply one for the transfer of messages similar to that now existing between the telegraph company and the cable lines. It was said that the Western Union would establish two "cable" land stations for the receipt and distribution of the wireless messages and would allow the use of Marconi signs alongside its own signs in telegraph offices announcing that wireless messages would be accepted for transmission.

No word was given out heretofore of the effect on rates of the new arrangement.

RIOT IN ZION CITY.

Men and Women Hurt in Fight with Employes Who Would Smoke.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 29.—As a result of serious rioting in Zion City, Ill., growing out of the determination of the followers of Overseer Voliva to prevent the use of tobacco within the city limits, four men, two of them Elders, were seriously hurt to-day, while scores of men and women received minor injuries.

Those wounded in to-day's rioting include Elder Robinson, made unconscious by blows on the body; Elder Reader, injured about head and face; John Bryson, 75 years old, possible fracture of the skull, and Joseph Bishop, severe lacerations of the scalp.

More than a third of the 150 Zion women in attendance at the meeting were beaten, bruised or trampled on during the rush by the employes of the independents. Although Elder Royal and a number of his men resisted as well as they could, they were outnumbered and finally were swept from the large platform where the meeting was being held.

Acting under orders from Mayor Hiller, Chief of Police John Hoover with a score of deputies also marched to the meeting place.

"You will have to disperse," shouted Chief Hoover.

"We are on our own land, and you have no right to interfere with us," was the defiance of Voliva's followers.

By the free use of clubs they were routed from their meeting place and headed toward the main part of town. The dozen Elders soon followed.

More special deputies were sworn in by Sheriff Green to-night to be ready for any retaliation on the part of Voliva to-morrow.

As a protest against the use of tobacco by the employes of the manufacturing companies Voliva's followers have been holding prayer meetings in front of one of the plants twice each day. At the prayer meeting to-night Voliva ordered the large alarm bell rung, and more than 1,000 members of the church gathered at the auditorium to discus plans for resisting further attacks by the factory employes, wno filled the streets and threatened the Zionists.

WILLIAMS CUTS OUT PARODY.

Senator Surprised at Criticism of His Roosevelt Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Because of criticisms of his recitation to the Senate of a political parody on the Apostles' Creed last Thursday, Senator Williams of Mississippi to-day ordered that the parody be struck out of his speech in the permanent copies of the Congressional Record.

Senator Williams expressed astonishment at what he said he regarded as a misconstruction by many Christian people.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Minnetonka, London, April 20.
FOREIGN PORTS, ARRIVED—SS Cincinnati, at Plymouth, April 29.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

CALL ON 30,000 BANKS FOR SECRET REPORTS

Pujo Committee Wants to Know About Underwriting Syndicates and Fees Paid Them.

INQUIRY COVERS FIVE YEARS

Answers Expected to Prove Existence of Money Trust—Officers Must Swear to Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Pujo Committee for the investigation of the Money Trust has called upon all the banks of the country—30,000 in number—for a statement of their balance sheets as they will appear to-morrow, April 30, at the close of business. This demand has been made upon National banks, State banks, mutual savings banks, stock savings banks, private banks, and loan and trust companies.

Eight blank forms constitute the set which is now being mailed by the Pujo Committee, and as there are 30,000 banks being supplied, each also getting a circular letter, 240,000 blank forms are to be filled out by the officers of the banking house in question, if the expectations of the Pujo Committee are fulfilled.

One of the most important of the blanks submitted by the Pujo Committee to each of these 30,000 banks deals with syndicate or underwriting operations. It calls upon each of the banks to furnish the committee with a complete list of all "so-called syndicate or underwriting operations in which your bank has taken part during the last five years with a brief description of the securities; total amount of issue; the price which the syndicate or underwriters paid for the securities; the price at which they were marketed and the net profit to the bank."

If any stock, either common or preferred, was given to the underwriting syndicate as a bonus or otherwise, then the Pujo Committee wants that fact stated in detail.

The call of the committee for data relative to syndicate or underwriting operations revives interest in the charge which was made before the Democratic caucus by Reprsentaalve Henry of Texas, who said:

"I charge and it can be proved, that these National banks and other moneyed corporations, controlled by the moneyed oligarchy of four groups, have been able and are now engaged in the promotion, underwriting and exploitation of speculative enterprises, many of them dangerous and questionable, wild, and visionary, and many in other countries, and in the purchase and sale of securities of such enterprises, and in acquiring stocks of other banking institutions, and in absorbing and crushing competition by the use of their concentrated corporate funds for such purposes, either alone or in conjunction, agreement and conspiracy, with one another."

Bag after bag of the blanks by means of which the Pujo committee expects to obtain these secrets of the banks were taken from the Banking and Currency Committee to-day for shipment through the mails under Congressional frank. A set of the blanks is being sent to every one of the 1,211 banks of New York, of which 690 are National, 194 are State, 84 are loan and trust, 103 are private banks or bankers, and 140 savings banks.

The information for which the committee calls is as follows:

A balance sheet showing the resources, liabilities, and capital of the banks on April 30, 1912; including loans and discounts, showing how secured, and when secured by real estate the return is to include the mortgages owned; overdrafts, securities owned, banking house, furniture and fixtures, other real estate owned, due from other banks, cash actually in bank, and miscellaneous resources. These miscellaneous resources are to include checks and other cash items, exchange for Clearing House, and transit and suspense accounts. Under the heading of liabilities the banks are asked to report the capital stock paid in, the surplus and undivided prifits; due to banks; individual deposits; Government deposits; rediscounts and miscellaneous liabilities. Under the heading of capital the banks are requested to state the capital at incorporation and show all increases and reductions in capital by dates and amounts.

A separate entry is requested of all stocks, bonds, and other securities owned by the bank, including bonds of Federal, State, municipal, and county Governments, and the socks and bonds of other banking institutions, railroad, coal, industrial, and steamship companies and public service corporations, arranged so as to show their par value, date of acquisition, price paid, value at which carried on the bank's books, and the market value on April 30.

Each bank is requested to give a list of all securities now owned by the bank purchased or otherwise acquired from any officer, stockholder, individual, firm, or corporation interested in or connected with the bank, with a description of the securities, statement from whom and how acquired, date of acquisition, the price paid for the securities, value at which carried on the bank's books, and the market value of those securities tomorrow. Information is also sought as to all loans made to any National, State, savings or private bank, trust or investment company, or individual, secured by stock in financial institutions, as shown at the close of the bank's business tomorrow.

The committee likewise calls upon each of the 30,000 banks for a list of all officers, Directors, and stockholders, with their stockholdings and loans, the date and amount of loans to officers, Directors, and stockholders, and overdrafts.

"How many banks have been merged in your present organization, either directly or indirectly, by the dissolution of other banks and the purchase of their business and assets?"

In connection with this question, which is asked of every bank, the banks are asked to give the names of these absorbed banks, their capital stocks, and the dates when they were taken over. Each bank is asked as to the institutions affiliated with it and as to how the stock of the affiliated institutions is owned.

The reports called for by Chairman Pujo are to be signed and sworn to by the President, cashier, or Treasurer, and attested by the signature of three Directors of the bank.

CAN'T CONVICT FITZHERBERT.

Committee Thinks Evidence Insufficient Against New Jersey Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—It became evident yesterday that Senator Richard Fitzherbert of Morris County will be acquitted of the latest charge against him, that of acting improperly in soliciting a retainer from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in connection with legislation for the abandonment of the Morris Canal. At the conclusion of a preliminary investigation the Senate Committee announced its conviction that there was not sufficient developments to warrant further action. Senator Fitzherbert has been found guilty by the Republican majority of unbecoming conduct in connection with acetylene gas bills.

STORY OF THE PARIS BANDITS

By ARSENE LUPIN

M. Maurice Le Blanc, creator of the famous detective, "Arsene Lupin," is writing a thrilling story of the automobile bandits of Paris, the tragic fate of whose leader was described in the news dispatches yesterday, for next Sunday's Times, in which it will occupy two pages. This story will be sent by cable and will be of extraordinary interest.

ORDER
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TO-DAY

BROADWAY FIRES START AT MIDNIGHT

Cafe Martin Diners Rush to One and Hotel Imperial Empties for Another Across the Way.

THIRD BLAZE DOWNTOWN

Upper Stories of Builders' Exchange at 32d St. Burned Out—Fire Below in Townsend Building.

Two destructive fires started at about the same time just before midnight last night. At the same time two alarms were sounded for a threatening fire at Houston Street and West Broadway. Fire Chief Kenlon was directing the fight against a three-alarm blaze at the Sing Fat Company's store, in Broadway, near Twenty-fifth Street, when another alarm was turned in for the Builders' Exchange, a twelve-story structure at 29, 31, and 33 West Thirty-second Street. A fire which had been smoldering there in one of the top stories for an hour or more burst into a sudden blaze, which soon wrapped the entire upper half of the building in flames. The Henry P. Holt Publishing Company occupied the whole of the third story.

Dense smoke was issuing from the top stories and much time was wasted trying to locate the seat of the fire, when a wide sheet of flames flashed from the eleventh floor. The top of the building was enveloped in fire, and then without warning flames shot from the seventh floor, as if they had jumped four stories. The blaze had been carried down through the air-shafts. It rapidly spread upward again, so that in a few moments the entire upper half of the building was burning brightly.

When the seriousness of the second fire was manifest, Chief Kenlon left the fire at Twenty-fifth Street and took charge of the blaze at the Builders' Exchange.

Twenty firemen who were handling the fire apparatus on the eleventh floor were nearly cut off when the fire dropped to the seventh floor. Looking out of the window, they discovered the fire beneath them.

They escaped by climbing down the fire-escape on the south side of the building, which the fire had not yet reached.

A crowd numbered in the thousands rapidly gathered. A number of large hotels in the neighborhood poured out crowds of frightened people.

The Imperial Hotel, across the street, was emptied of its patrons. The upper stories of the burning building were occupied in part by furriers and merchants.

The ground floor was occupied by the Brunswicke, Balke, Collender Company, manufacturers of billiard tables.

It took two hours of fast work on the part of the firemen to get the blaze under control.

The fire in the Sing Pat Company's store had a good start before it was discovered. In the cellar were stored quantities of joss sticks, incense, bamboo furniture and other Chinese goods which sent forth a dense smoke and an odor that pervaded Broadway for several blocks in each direction.

Because of the smoke the firemen were unable to enter the place, and were forced to fight the fire from the outside at the front and rear. Two alarms were turned in. Two hundred diners from the Café Martin left their tables and joined the throng which gathered when the clanging of the engines was heard outside.

The reserves from two precincts were summoned to keep back a crowd of 10,000 persons which had gathered a few minutes after the alarms were sounded. The blaze seemed to be making headway in the rear of the building in spite of the efforts of the firemen and began to threaten the offices on the floors above the street level.

After the second alarm, Fire Chief Kenlon arrived. When he found the burning incense was choking the firemen so as to make it difficult to fight the flames at close range, he sent in a third alarm. Several of the firemen were temporarily overcome by the smoke.

A stubborn cellar fire in the five-story loft building at 464 West Broadway was meanwhile engaging a section of the department. The first floor and basement of this building is occupied by the Bosca Wine Company. The fire threatened to spread through the basements of several loft buildings in the neighborhood of West Broadway and Houston Street, and it was with the utmost difficulty that it was kept confined. The firemen were obliged to chop holes in the floor to get sufficient water into the basement to drown the flames.

Deputy Chief Langford sent in a second alarm.

40 FAMILIES FLEE FLAMES.

Big West Broadway Loft Building Destroyed—Elevated Traffic Halted.

Patrolman Cunningham of the Macdougal Street Station noticed flames from the second-story windows of a five-story iron-front loft building at 386 and 388 West Broadway early yesterday evening. The fire soon spread to the third, fourth, and fifth floors, and Deputy Chief Langford sent in a second alarm, which brought Chief Kenlon.

Dense smoke had driven forty families out of tenements at 64 and 66 Thompson Street, and the flames were threatening the structure of the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad, on part of which traffic was suspended for a time. Chief Kenlon sent in a third alarm, and ordered Engine Companies 7, 25, 30, and 55 to the elevated structure. High Pressure Wagon 20 was stationed beneath it.

The building was occupied by William Wisser, a paper box manufacturer; the Glide Paper Company; Berliner Brothers, liquor dealers, and A. Kramer & Co., wine importers.

HOUSE CAN ADJOURN JUNE 1.

So Replies the Minority Leader to Talk of a Prolonged Session.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—"There will be no trouble, so far as the House is concerned, in getting away from here by June 1," said Representative Mann, the minority leader, to-day at the close of a long session of the House.

Chairman Moon of the Post Office Committee, anxious to have the House meet morning, noon and night to expediate the passage of the Post Office appropriation bill and other legislation, had expressed the fear that unless greater progress was made the session of Congress would be prolonged.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT HAMMERSTEIN OPERA

Attend a Charity Concert—The King Congratulates the American Manager.

QUEEN RECEIVES MISS LYNE

Compliments Her on Her Voice—Predicts a Great Future for Child Singer, Stella Carol.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—Although Oscar Hammerstein has not yet received royal patronage for his operatic enterprise in London, he to-day had the honor of being presented to the King and Queen and of welcoming their Majesties to his Opera House.

It was the custom years ago, when the King visited the opera or theatre, for the manager to receive him at the entrance and, with a lighted candle in each hand, retreat backward before his Majesty until the royal box was reached, entailing the ascent of an awkward flight of stairs. The custom was responsible for so many embarrassing accidents that it was abolished, so this ordeal was spared to Mr. Hammerstein.

His meeting with the King took place in the vestibule of the London Opera House, the occasion being a concert organized by Mr. Hammerstein in aid of the League of Mercy.

His Majesty, after Mr. Hammerstein had been presented by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, warmly congratulated him on the efforts he had made on behalf of the league, and said it afforded him (the King) great pleasure to visit his Opera House.

Many well-known artists gave their services, including Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, Arthur Bourchier, Sir George Alexander, Felice Lyne, Orville Harrold, and the child singer, Stella Carol.

An interesting feature of the programme was a minuet arranged by Viscountess Maitland, the dancers being twenty-four well-known society folk. The distinguished audience, besides the King and Queen, included several royalties, many titled persons, and American and English leaders of society.

There was a flutter of excitement as little Stella Carol appeared—a winsome girl, with two long plaits of hair hanging down her back, and looking very tiny as she stood in the middle of the stage. Although so young, she has had a quite romantic career. She was discovered singing in the streets not many months ago, and has now sung before the King and Queen in a great opera house.

Her nervousness was very apparent at first, but it soon wore off, and in her second song she faced the audience as bravely as a seasoned diva. The King and Queen applauded heartily.

The little singer was afterward presented to the Queen, who cimplimented her and predicted a great future for her.

The Queen also sent for Felice Lyne after the latter had appeared with Orville Harrold in the garden scene from "Faust." After complimenting Miss Lyne on her wonderful voice, the Queen said:

"I understand that you are half an American."

Miss Lyne replied with earnestness:

"No, your Majesty, I am all American."

The concert was a great success, over £1,000 ($5,000) being raised for the league.

GEN. GRANT'S WILL FILED.

Estate Left to Mrs. Grant, Since Children Were Provided For.

The will of Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, who died on April 11, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The petition states that he left more than $10,000, all of which was in personalty. The entire estate is bequeathed to Ida Honore Grant, his wife, and in the will he gives as the reason why he leaves nothing to his son, Capt. Ulysses S. Grant III., and his daughter, Princess Cantacuzene, that they both had been provided for by the will of his mother.

Gen. Grant says in the will:

"I make the foregoing devise and bequest to my wife alone, because of my assurance that our children, who have already been provided for by the last will and testament of my deceased mother, will be more gratified to have their mother receive the entire estate belonging to me, rather than to have it diminished by gifts to them, and also because of my confidence, which they will share, that their mother will, in managing her estate, have more regard to their interests than to her own, will always, if necessity therefor should arise, aid either of them to the extent of her ability during her life, and will divide her estate between them justly at her death."

STUDENTS FIGHT FIRE.

President of Dartmouth Knocked Down by Stream of Water.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., April 29.—Crosby Hall, one of the oldest dormitories at Dartmouth, was partiany destroyed by fire to-day. V. D. Rector, a guard on last season's football team, sounded the alarm and turned on the dormitory hose. Other students formed a bucket brigade and fought the flames.

President Nichols was knocked down and thoroughly drenched when firemen lost control of a hose pipe.

Larry Whitney, the shot putter; Hank Llewellyn, the 'Varsity quarter back; G. H. Knight and E. W. Anderson, tennis players; V. D. Rector, and A. S. Atwood were among those who lost all their possessions in the flames. The damage is estimated at $4,000. The cause of the fire was defective wiring.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP.
Creamy lather, a comfortable shave. 15c.—Adv.

A SNUB FROM RUSSIA.

Panama-Pacific Commission Will, It Is Said, Not Be Welcome.

LONDON, April 29.—It is reported in Russian circles in London that the Russian Government is not giving a very sympathetic reception to the invitation to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and that American action with regard to the Jewish passport question has something to do with this attitude.

It is even said that an intimation awaits the members of the Exposition Commission here that their projected visit to St. Petersburg might as well be canceled.

ON 1,000-MILE HORSE RIDE.

Miss Taft in Mrs. Wadsworth's Party Part of the Way.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Starting on a thousand mile horseback ride to her home in the Genesee Valley, New York, by way of Hot Springs, Va., Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth left Fairfax Court House yesterday with a party including Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, Capt. Frank McCoy, U. S. A., C. M. Ransdell and Norman Van Vorst. Miss Taft will leave the party at Hot Springs, Miss Josephine Mather of Philadelphia, taking her place.

Other well known young people will join the riders at various points along the route.

Mrs. Wadsworth has made it an annual custom to ride from Washington to her New York home, taking a different route each time.

TORNADO AT ROGERS, OKLA.

Another Town Destroyed and Three Persons Killed—Other Losses.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 29.—First estimates of the number of dead as the result of the tornadoes which swept Oklahoma and a part of Texas on Saturday and Sunday were reduced to-day to thirty-two when telegraphic communication to the town of Foss was restored and it was learned that no fatalities had occurred at that place, but the number of known dead was swelled to a total of thirty-five to-night when a tornado practically wiped out the village of Rogers, Okla.

It had been reported that ten persons had been killed at Foss. Approximately 175 persons were injured, but not more than a score are seriously hurt.

COLORADO FOR CLARK.

Democratic Convention Refuses to Make Wilson Second Choice.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 29.—The Colorado State Democratic Convention to-day adopted a resolution instructing Colorado's delegation to the National Democratic Convention to support Champ Clark until such time as he no longer is a candidate or until released by him.

An effort to have Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey named as second choice was defeated on roll call by a vote of 676 to 372.

Ex-Gov. A. M. Dockery of Missouri, who attended in the interest of Champ Clark, addressed the convention. He said that Clark, if elected, would give every one a square deal, "but not the Roosevelt kind of a square deal."

State Senator Thomas J. McCue was elected National Committeeman over Charles Tew of Weld County.

Mayor Robert W. Speer of Denver, who had been expected to head Colorado's delegation to Baltimore, withdrew as candidate for delegate at large, and at his suggestion Charles F. Tew was chosen by acclamation.

SOCIALIST CAR STRIKE FAILS.

Milwaukee Company Had Men Ready and There Was No Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—The long-expected street car strike fostered by the recently defeated Socialist administration as an argument for municipal ownership is an utter failure. So little delay was experienced that the street railway officials refused to call it a strike.

The strike was called at 5:10 P. M., when messengers with red placards filled the downtown district at intersecting points and notified the car men that "the strike is on."

Every time a crew abandoned a car it caused a tie-up of cars behind, and at one time there was a string of idle cars half a mile long on a principal street. At 7 o'clock, however, every car was in operation again, and by 9 o'clock the cars were all in operation on regular schedules. The company was prepared for the strike with 200 experienced men from St. Louis. The electric railways of both cities are controlled by the North American Company.

ENTIRE TRAIN OVERTURNED.

Six Hurt When Spreading Rails Wreck Atlanta Special.

CRITTENDEN, Ky., April 29.—The entire train of the Atlanta Special, on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad, was overturned a half mile south of here to-day, while running at high speed. Six passengers received minor hurts. The accident was due to spreading rails.

The three coaches in the train were thrown to the side of the track when the engine suddenly left the rails. The twenty passengers were hurled against the sides of the coaches with great force, and nearly all were cut with flying glass. The track was torn up for 200 feet, and the sides of the cars were smashed.

A Mr. Burkhardt of Chicago and his daughter were taken to a hotel in Crittenden in a buggy. Their injuries were not serious.

MAY REMOVE BAN ON DANCING

Chicago Methodists to Urge New Policy at General Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Chicago Methodists will descend upon the forthcoming General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Minneapolis on May 4 prepared to make a vigorous effort to have removed from the Methodist Discipline the ban now placed on dancing, card playing, and theatregoing. This decision was arrived at to-day by a majority vote cast by the Chicago Methodist preachers' meeting.

The local organization by a vote of 55 to 28 adopted a long memorial to the conference, leaving under the ban only the use or sale of intoxicating liquors.

It is explained that the reason for this is not that dancing and card playing and theatregoing are in greater favor in the church than formerly, but that it is deemed best to handle the problems in a different manner, leaving it to the free working of the individual conscience. Following is the wording of the part of the section of the Methodist Discipline referring to harmful amusements that the preachers' meeting recommended be dropped:

"Dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theatres, horse races, circuses, dancing parties, or patronizing dancing schools or taking such other amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral character."

FORCED TO CUT TITANIC INQUIRY

Senator Smith's Colleagues Revolt at His Methods—May End To-morrow.

TIMES'S NEWS DISCUSSED

Wireless Operators' Personal Narratives Told After Shipboard Duty Was Fully Done.

NO PLAN TO BOTTLE NEWS

Senator Smith Disclaims Any Intention to Attack The Times's Enterprise.

ISMAY ON STAND TO-DAY

Other British Witnesses Released—A Few More Survivors to be Examined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The colleagues of Senator William Alden Smith on the Titanic committee have carried out the revolt which was foreshadowed in THE TIMES this morning, and have conquered the Chairman. He has agreed to wind up the hearing and it will probably come to an end within a couple of days.

The Senators, who deeply resent the ridiculous figure they have been made to cut in the eyes of the whole world, read the riot act to Chairman Smith yesterday, and then did it over again early this morning. At first Mr. Smith, who greatly enjoys being an international figure, tried to hold out. They were finally obliged to warn him that unless he consented to their terms they would resign in a body, and the result would be an international scandal.

Even then Mr. Smith did not at first see the seriousness of the situation but he did at last, and it was a humble and chastened Chairman who entered the inquiry room this morning and took his lonely post—for the other members, desirous of dissociating themselves completly from the ridicule which is attaching to the Chairman, have made a practice of ostentatiously absenting themselves from the hearings.

This is what Mr. Smith was told, both yesterday and to-day: He was told that he must wind up the investigation at the earliest possible moment; that he was making it ridiculous, and that his colleagues would not stand it any longer; that he must cut out futile questioning along irrevelant lines and conduct the hearing in a business-like maner to a speedy end. And he was told emphatically what would happen if he disobeyed.

British Witnesses Released.

The result of this was a public announcement by the Chairman to-day that the British witnesses would not be held any longer and the members of the crew were thereupon released.

He further announced that the committee would probably finish with Mr. Ismay to-morrow and have a few other witnesses. After that there will only remain one or two passengers to clear up discrepancies. These hearings will hardly last beyond Wednesday. After that the committee will go into executive session to draw up its findings and report.

The Chairman had planned to extend his hearings indefintely. In releasing the crew to-day and preparing to examine only a few passengers, he has been obliged to give up his dream of examining about everybody who was on the Titanic. The long list of witnesses he had scraped up with a fine-tooth comb from all over the country is relegated to the waste-basket. The seamen whom he has been keeping here away from their homes to tell over again the same stories their comrades had told, will go home without ever getting on the witness stand.

In spite of Mr. Smith's promise to cease futile and irrelevant questioning he devoted the day to trying to find out how newspapers got news, and to an endeavor to prove that paying a wireless operator for a written account of his personal adventures after he has discharged his duties on shipboard and come ashore was immoral and in some way different from paying anybody else for an account of personal adventures.

Without support from his colleagues on the committee, who absented themselves in a body, Senator Smith to-day pursued his inquiry into how THE NEW YORK TIMES got its first-hand stories of the personal experiences of the wireless operators, Bride and Cottam. The details of that transaction have been set forth in full in THE TIMES, and they had been told to the committee under oath by Mr. Marconi and Mr. Cottam. To-day the Senator asked Frederick J. Sammis, chief engineer of the Marconi Company, to tell the story again.

It was Mr. Sammis who gave directions for informing the operators that they could get a good price for narratives of their personal adventures after coming ashore by selling them to THE TIMES, and he told the committee how they followed his advice. Mr. Bride, the Titanic's surviving operator, has received $1,000 for his story and Mr. Cottam, the Carpathia's operator, has received $750. Mr. Sammis erroneously testified that the operators had received $750 each. In view of the small wages received by wireless telegraphers, Mr. Sammis said that he was proud of having arranged the bonus for the boys. They had worked their keys, he said, in an extraordinary effort to get messages ashore to waiting relatives, and were still at work when the Carpathia docked.

Had Rights of Any Passenger.

After she docked and they had landed, he said, they had the right as other passengers to tell what they had seen. The country, he said, was waiting for the news, and the best way to get the news out was to let a paper publish it. It was only fair, he thought, that the paper should pay for it. By following any other course, he said, their narratives might have been lost altogether. Mr. Smith's suggestion that the promise of payment for the stories of their adventures, told after they landed, was an attempt to seal their lips while the country waited for news, was absurd, said the witness.

"I was not trying to seal their lips," he retorted. "I was showing them a way to unseal them."

The Chairman has not yet said what paper he would have chosen for the publication, though to-day he did say that he thought the Marconi Company would be following a wiser course in regard to the heroism of its operators if it let the question of reward to be settled by the public. He seemed to have an idea that the operators could have sent out from the ship news dispatches to the world, though the regulations forbid it, and the British law penalizes it, and that the world in a general way would reward them. Mr. Sammis and other witnesses have repeatedly explained that the operators could send from the ship only messages approved by the Captain, so that if no news messages came the responsibility was the Captain's.

The Chairman has not yet explained how publication in a newspaper is a suppression of details, but in all his questions he hammered at the false idea that the Marconi Company, by inducing other stations to keep quiet so that news could be received from the Carpathia, was getting what he called a "monopoly" of the news, and that this monopoly was turned over to THE TIMES, ignoring the fact that no attempt was made to send anything to THE TIMES from the Carpathia.

Mr. Marconi submitted to him a dispatch he had sent instructing Marconi stations to give every assistance to the news dispatch tug sent out by The New York American, and that dispatch, he said, disproved any attempt at monopolizing the news. Similar dispatches in regard to the Chester and Salem proved that every possible avenue of news was kept open.

Chairman Shows Irritation.

The answers of Mr. Sammis approving the course taken by himself and his company greately angered the Chairman of the Senate Committee. In the course of the investigation he has regularly asked every witness questions that could be answered by opinions—not always expert. But to-day whenever Mr. Sammis expressed an opinion as to the working of the regulations Mr. Smith cut him off. Finally, in desperation, Mr. Sammis asked the Chairman what he would suggest for making the news of the wreck public and at the same time avoiding its publication.

"I will not reveal my purpose," was the Chairman's angry answer. "I am not testifying. You are under oath."

"It occurs to me now," said Mr. Sammis, "that there would have been less trouble if we had let the boys talk to The Associated Press and let the association distribute it to all the papers. Then there would have been fewer sore toes."

"I have not noticed any sore toes," answered the Chairmaan, flushing while the crowd laughed, "and to me at least there have been no complaints." Then he took up some other line of questioning.

To-day as for several days, the Chairman has been questioning everybody not directly informed as to whether they thought the possibility of reward may not have prevented the operators from forwarding news dispatches earlier from the Carpathia. All those questions met a full denial. But to-day when he had the operators themselves on the stand he did not once put the questions.

It was finally asked by Senator Newlands, and Cottam indignantly denied it. He could not have sent anything if he had wanted to, he said. He was entirely under the Captain's orders.

The session of the committee to-day was extraordinarily dreary. While Mr. Smith pursued his investigation of imaginary "injunctions of silence," which he seemed to think had been issued by the Marconi Company, his own committee was giving him the "silence" as practiced at the Naval and Military Academies. For nearly the whole day's sitting Mr. Smith was alone at his task. His discouraged colleagues—two of them at least—showed themselves for a moment when the committee convened, after Mr. Smith had waited an hour to get a quorum, and then they left him.

An amusing incident of the day arose in connection with Mr. Smith's examination of Mr. Sammis. He concluded before the noon recess, and Mr. Sammis asked to be allowed to leave on the 4 o'clock train, as he had an important business engagement in Boston. Mr. Smith was showing no favors to Mr. Sammis and told him that some of his colleagues might want to question him so that he must appear at the afternoon session. Mr. Smith's hope that the "silence" of his colleagues might be over was in vain. Mr. Sammis was not recalled, and after keeping him until his train was gone Mr. Smith finally excused the witness.

MR. MARCONI'S TESTIMONY.

When Mr. Marconi took the stand at the Chairman's invitation at the beginning of the session he said he wanted to correct a previous statement that he had sent no mesages to the Carpathia while she approached New York. On returning to his office he said he had found a message which he wished to insert in the record of the committee. It expressly disapproved, he said, any intention to exclude the navy boats from information about the Titanic. This is the message as sent to the wireless station at Siasconset, Mass.:

> Send following immediately, advise us delivery:
>
> Wire news dispatch immediately to Siasconset or to navy boats. If this impossible ask Captain to give reason why no news is allowed to be transmitted.
>
> (Signed.) GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

"The message that is signed by Mr. Marconi at 9:33 P. M. on April 18 you do not identify?" asked Senator Smith.

"I do not identify it, and I state that it was absolutely unauthorized.

"No matter who signed it?"

"No matter who signed it; I state that I did not send it, or authorized it to be sent."

"Have you anything further you care to say to the committee, Mr. Marconi, that will throw light on the purposes of this inquiry?" asked the Senator.

"I have something further to say," was the answer. "I should say I have some more messages which were sent by my company to various shore stations, and to the Carpathia, and with your permission I will read them, with a view of getting them into the record. I should also ask you to allow me to say that the message which I sent to the Carpathia to which you have already referred proves, I think, quite conclusively that I had no intention of preventing United States Navy boats from receiving any information from the Carpathia.

"I was exceedingly surprised, as everybody also was at the time, that no news was coming through, and I was very worried about it, and that day I did suggest that this message should be sent, and it was sent."

"I want to ask you a straight, square question," said Chairman Smith, "whether you infer from the failure of your operators to communicate with the Salem, or the Chester, or with your office, or to give this news of the trip of the Carpathia to New York to the public, was influenced in any manner by the hope of reward from the sale of exclusive information in the possession of wireless operators?"

"My opinion," said the witness, "is it was not influenced in any way, because I do not see that they had any reason to believe, or to hope, or to think that they were going to sell their story to anybody."

"Was Mr. Binns one of your operators?"

"Yes, he was."

"Might not the fact that he received money for his story of the Republic disaster have influenced these operators somewhat in their course?" asked the Senator.

Influenced by Republic Disaster.

"Frankly, I should say no," said the witness. "Mr. Binns has received a great deal of publicity and has benefited by the fact of his having been on board the Republic, and by his use of his information. I might say that he is still employed in writing newspaper articles and magazine articles about wireless operators, and the sea, and ships, and things of that kind, which have absolutely nothing to do with the actual facts of the loss of the Republic.

"It seems to me that the public interest, or the newspaper interest, becomes so great when an individual finds himself placed in the position of these men, that whatever they say that has a public interest is paid for by these enterprising American journals."

"I am going to ask you one further question," said the Senator. "You being the active head of the wireless telegraph, probably the most prominent figure in that work in the world, and your offices being in every part of the world, and on most of the ships of the sea, I ask you whether from the developments of this inquiry you do not feel that it is incumbent upon you to discourage that practice, indeed, to prevent it altogether, so far as you are able to do."

"Certainly," was the answer. "I am entirely in favor of discouraging the practice, and I naturally give very great weight to any opinion expressed by the Chairman of this committee."

The inventor read into the record some service dispatches asking information from the Carpathia. Then he said:

"I wish to call the attention of the committee particularly to this message, in view of the fact that it shows that the company had no intention of keeping the news exclusively for one paper. It was sent April 16, 6:50 P. M., from the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass.

> Fitting tug with plain set sailing from Newport Wednesday morning, chartered by New York American, Binns and Elenschneider aboard. Theirs will be all collect, give them good attention; call letters "J. B." Wave will probably be short.
>
> MARCONI COMPANY.

"The same message, the same words, were sent to the Marconi station at Southwellfleet, Mass. A further message, sent on April 17, at 9:40 P. M., addressed to Cowden, Siasconsett, read:

> Do all possible ascertain if Astor on Carpathia. F. M. SAMMIS.

"I also call attention to the following message, dated April 17, sent at 4:34 P. M., addressed to the Marconi station, Sea Gate:

> South Wellfleet, Siasconset, Sagaponack, and Sea Gate will handle Carpathia's business exclusively. All other commercial and Government stations will cease transmitting while Carpathia's business is being handled with the above named stations. No work other than Carpathia and business from Government ships going to meet Carpathia will be permitted.
>
> MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA.

"Is that what you call a 'silence injunction'?" asked the Chairman.

"I should call it an instruction to prevent any station that had no business to be working in connection with the Carpathia not to interfere," said the inventor. "This also stated that privilege or precedent should be given to the Carpathia's business and to the business of the Government ship going to meet the Carpathia. I think those instructions are very definite.

"A further message, dated April 18, 1912, sent at 1:25 P. M., and addressed to Sam Small, tug Mary Scully, Call 'J. B.,' reads:

> Transfer at once Jack Binns to Carpathia; also Hawley and Dunn. Carpathia operator exhausted. McGRATH AND SAMMIS.

"A further message, dated April 18, 1912, time sent blank, addressed to Ward, Sagaponack, reads:

> Endeavor learn for me if Isidor Straus or wife aboard. SAMMIS.

"I want to know, Mr. Marconi," asked the Chairman, "how you account for your inability to get any reply from the Carpathia to these numerous messages sent by the chief officers of the Marconi Company between Monday, the day the Carpathia started with these survivors to New York, and Thursday night, up to the landing of the Carpathia in New York?"

"I have no explanations to give," replied the inventor, "except that I believe the operators were busy all the time transmitting messages from the survivors who were on the Carpathia to their families. I do not know if the Captain of the Carpathia had any reason or any intention of not transmitting any information which he had.

"I do," the Chairman answered. "I know that the Captain did not have any such disposition or desire, and that he officially disclaimed any responsibility therefor to me personally, both the night that I talked with him on the Carpathia on her arrival and, I think, in the testimony he gave the following day.

"Now, Mr. Marconi, if, as a matter of fact, the wireless operators on the Carpathia were busy transmitting other business—indeed, so busy that they could not answer messages from the managing officers of your company, which employed them—is there not some means of ascertaining that fact definitely by checking up their accounts and reports made to your company of the exact business they did during those four days?"

"Yes," said Mr. Marconi, "but that would require time, in consequence of the fact that the Carpathia left with all records of the messages received on the Carpathia and transmitted from the Carpathia."

"I do not want to leave any uncertainty about this wireless feature of this catastrophe," said the Chairman, "because I think it goes squarely to the crux of this whole matter, following the collision, and your disposition to help clear it up I appreciate. But I do not want to leave it in just the shape it is in now. Were you going to say something, Mr. Sammis?"

"I handled the messages for the Vice President of the Grand Trunk Railway and for Mr. Astor," said Mr. Sammis, rising, "and would have handled them for anybody else who had come to headquarters in order to obtain help; and I would say that both Mr. Kelly and Mr. Hays of the Grand Trunk said that the whole Pacific Coast and Canada were waiting for confirmation of the news which they had received by the Canadian station that Mr. Hays was not on board. By means of this message, which has been read to you I obtained a confirmation of news which they already had. That also applies to the Astor family."

"I am not inquiring particularly about individuals," said the Senator.

Rush of Personal News.

"I mean," said Mr. Sammis, "that all these people had received word before, and I have learned since the Carpathia arrived that messages were being handled at the rate of forty and fifty an hour sometimes, and that probably not less than four or five thousand words of urgent personal telegrams from the survivors of the Titanic were handled, and we have copies of such messages."

"From what stations?"

"The four stations that have been named."

"Sent to the Carpathia or from the Carpathia?"

"Mostly from the Carpathia," said Mr. Sammis. "The Carpathia operator would not—or did not, apparently—wish to accept any messages to him, because he considered that these people—and rightly so, I think—had a prior right; that the people who were most directly concerned and who were in the greatest anguish were the people who had survivors on board the Carpathia, and they wanted to know that they were safe, and I think these messages were not made public to any degree, and I have not as yet seen one complaint from any survivor on the Carpathia about his inability to get messaages ashore."

"It appears from Mr. Franklin's testimony that the White Star offices were crowded all day with seekers for information from people on board."

"I think that could be easily accounted for by the very example I have noted," said Mr. Sammis, "that the Grand Trunk officials had had two messages that Mr. Hays was not on board, but they still wanted one more word in order to make sure."

"I think I have replied to the question," put in Mr. Marconi. "I want to say something in regard to this, if I may. I have spoken to the operator, Bride, since he arrived, and he told me that several hundred messages—400 or 500 messages—had been transmitted from the Carpathia and acknowledged by the land stations. They were all messages to relatives of the survivors or to relatives of those who had perished."

"Would you not regard it as a little singular, to say the least," asked Senator Smith, "that the sinking of the Titanic should not become known at the White Star offices until they received official information of the fact from Capt. Haddock of the Olympic well on toward midday on Monday?"

"It appears strange to one not acquainted with the exact facts, I should think," replied the inventor. "But if the facts as they have been reported to me are correct, a very easy explanation can be given. The Carpathia, I understand, reached the position of the disaster early in the morning and picked up the survivors. Its wireless information was not powerful enough to reach shore stations in such a manner as to transmit accurate messages.

"The Olympic heard of the accident, and by means of her more powerful installation was able to transmit it, I believe, to Cape Race. But, so far as I know, the Olympic did not send this until late in the afternoon, or at least midday."

"You can understand, Mr. Marconi," said the Chairman, "I do not like to seem to be so minute or to press you so hard, but holding in my hand a telegram signed 'White Star Line,' dated at 8:27 the evening following the sinking of this ship, and saying, 'Titanic proceeding to Halifax; passengers will probably land there Wednesday all safe,' I am admonished to find out, and, if possible, am determined to do it, upon what that information was based."

"I am at your disposal to help to the best of my ability."

The question was raised of getting from the Carpathia copies or originals of the private dispatches sent out or received. Mr. Marconi and ex-Gov. Griggs of New Jersey, his counsel, explained that they would get the messages that were available, but that under the English law as well as the Berlin convention private correspondence was regarded as sacred and was protected by heavy penalties.

Would Reveal Private Messages.

The Chairman replied that he wanted the record to show that, though the Senate had recently ratified the Berlin convention, the ratifications had not yet been exchanged, and that the United States as yet is not bound. His hearers seemed surprised at his attitude toward private correspondence and international usage, but promised to bring whatever documents they lawfully could.

"But I will not advise my clients," said Gov. Griggs, "to violate the law."

"I will complete what I was going to say," said Senator Smith. "I desire the record to show that the United States Government is not yet a party to the Berlin convention, and, while the treaty has been ratified by the Senate, there has been no exchange of ratifications up to this time, and consequently the United States is in no manner bound nor the jurisdiction of the committee limited by that treaty at this time.

"That is all, Mr. Marconi, and I thank you for coming here."

MR. SAMMIS'S TESTIMONY.

In response to detailed questioning from Chairman Smith, Mr. Sammis said that when the accident to the Titanic occurred he was asleep at his home, 143 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, N. J., and that he heard nothing of it until he reached the office. There he discovered that he had carried on the train and all the way across the Hudson River a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES recounting the news as then known, but that owing to a business conversation he had not had time to read it.

"That does not indicate the indifference of your place of residence to information going on in the outside world?" asked the Chairman, smiling broadly.

"Hardly," was the answer.

"Were you bestirring yourself about the business of the company while you were at the office?" was the Chairman's next searching query.

"Yes, Sir, always," was the answer.

"I will come right to the point," said the Chairman, "and ask you whether the following message, which was intercepted by the wireless operator, A. R. Simpson, chief electrician United States Navy, is familiar to you?

> 8:30 P. M. To Marconi officers Carpathia and Titanic: Arrange for your exclusive stories for dollars in four figures. Mr. Marconi agreeing. Say nothing until you see me. Where are you now? J. M. SAMMIS, Operator C.

"I only know about that exact message from what I have read in the newspapers," answered Mr. Sammis.

"If you will allow me I will describe this unpleasant business because it is unpleasant; it has brought upon me a countrywide publicity that I little desire, and has pointed the finger of scorn at me by my neighbors, simply because in their estimation, either intentionally or otherwise, the date and time of these messages—when they were first published, at any rate—were not disclosed. In the second place, because it has not been stated, I believe, thus far that at 8:30 P. M. the ship was either across the end of her pier or nearly so.

"I sat in my office at 8.10 P. M. on that night and was told by the operating department that the ship had passed the Narrows. The Sea Gate Station itself is at the Narrows, New York Harbor.

Justice to the Operators.

"It is not my desire to throw upon anybody else my responsibility for the sense of this message. Mr. Marconi did agree that the boys, when they got ashore and their duties as wireless operators aboard ship had ceased, should be allowed to sell the report of their personal experiences, which numerous other people on board the ship did. In these days, when corporations are touted as not caring very much about their employes or what happens to them, or what they get, it seems to me that the men who had been responsible mainly and chiefly for saving 700 lives ought in some way to be recognized substantially.

"It was not I who originated this scheme or this arrangement whatever. The arrangement was made, however, and the information was telephoned to Sea Gate Station, which I say is at the Narrows, New York, to explain to these boys. In telephoning that, I told them, 'I know the boys are exhausted, but give them this news; maybe it will spur them on and make them feel better.' I remember telling them that definitely."

"With whom were you talking at that time?" Senator Smith asked.

"To Mr. Davidson, the man temporarily in charge of Sea Gate station," said Mr. Sammis. "He is not regularly in our employ, but was sent there because he was an expert operator and one of the best men that we have ever had. But he was not regularly under our control. He was sent there in this emergency and we made use of his services, and he handled the wireless entirely. I have a statement from him, and he will produce an affidavit, if necessary, that the messages, about which so much noise has been made, were of his own construction, and that he realizes, as we all do, that they were not gems of English literature, but they were on-the-spur-of-the-moment instructions to the men explaining to them the arrangements which had been made."

"We are not passing upon the literary character of these productions," inserted Chairman Smith.

"I do not think I ought to be—" began Mr. Sammis.

"The work of digging into the story you are telling has not been entirely pleasant to me," interrupted the Chairman, "but these messages were picked up and transmitted to me by the Secretary of the Navy and they bear your signature, and I would like to know whether or not you are responsible for that injunction of secrecy to the operators of the Carpathia."

"There was no injunction of secrecy whatsoever," retorted Mr. Sammis, "except with respect to their actions after they got ashore."

"I will read one," said the Senator, "Sea Gate to Carpathia, dated 8:12 P. M.; do you know what time the Carpathia passed Quarantine?"

"I was told that night that she passed the Battery at 8:10," said Mr. Sammis. "I have not verified that, but she was certainly very close."

"As a matter of fact," the Chairman volunteered, "she did not land until 9:30; I mean the boat was not made fast to the Cunard dock until 9:30."

An Error in the Message.

"I should say," said Mr. Sammis, "that a half hour or forty-five minutes, possibly, would be consumed in coming from the Battery up to the pier, the slow way that they usually go."

Senator Smith then produced a telegram.

"May I interrupt to say that the telegram you have already quoted is quite evidently erroneously copied," said Mr. Sammis. "The initial, you may note, is not correct. The words after the signature have absolutely no meaning to me. I say these are self-evident facts to anybody. I did not know what these messages contained until I read them in the papers."

"I will proceed," said the Senator, who read the message as follows:

> Sea Gate to Carpathia, 8:12 P. M. Say, old man, Marconi Company taking good care of you. Keep your mouth shut and hold your story. It is fixed for you so you will get big money. Now do your best to clear.

"Do you know anything about that message?" resumed the Chairman.

"Only what I have already stated. I read it in the paper."

"And you disavow all responsibility for it?"

"No, I do not," replied the engineer. "I telephoned the information to Sea Gate—I have already stated that—that such an arrangement had been made with reference to the boys' stories after they got ashore, and it is quite evident that in the vernacular of the wireless men the last few words which you have just quoted were sent in response to my injunction that perhaps this would spruce the boys up a little bit and make them feel happy, that they would clear their traffic.

"That is what that sentence means: 'You can do your best to clear.' In other words, 'Get your messages off, all you have, hurriedly.'"

"He could not have been at the dock at that time," said the Chairman, "or that could have been sent to him personally."

"I understand that the man was found telegraphing after he was tied up to the pier, absolutely unconscious of the fact that he had arrived there."

"Which operator?"

"Mr. Bride."

"But Cottam, the regular operator of the Carpathia, left the ship immediately when she arrived, did he not?"

"I understand so, yes."

"Did he do that in obedience to your request to meet him at the Strand Hotel," asked the Senator.

"He probably did, yes."

"Why did you want him to meet you?"

"Simply so that he could get in touch with THE NEW YORK TIMES reporter," said Mr. Sammis, "with whom the arrangement had been made, and give him the story."

"Then we may presume the arrangement he made with THE TIMES and carried out was with your consent?" repeated the Chairman.

"With the consent of the company," said Mr. Sammis. "Mr. Marconi and Mr. Bottomley as well. I simply passed along the arrangement which had been made."

"But with your consent?"

"Yes. I have not very much to say. He did not need my consent."

"And the fact that he met you at the Strand Hotel, or was to meet you," began the Chairman, who then branched off—"did he meet you?"

"No."

"Were you there?"

"I was at the Strand Hotel, yes. That was the headquarters of THE NEW YORK TIMES. I went there to meet the operators, yes; not more Mr. Cottam than Mr. Bride, particularly; but to meet both of them."

"Did you go to the side of the Carpathia at all when she docked?" asked the Chairman.

"Yes."

"What time?"

"I have not the least idea," was the answer. "It took me forty-five minutes to get across the street. At the time I got to the Carpathia I lost all sense of time. I should say, roughly, it might have been a couple of hours after she had docked."

"Did you find Mr. Bride there?"

"Yes."

"Did you go to the Cunard dock with Mr. Marconi?" asked the Chairman.

"Yes."

"Was he with you at the Strand Hotel?"

"No."

"Was anybody with you?" asked Senator Smith.

Met Other Newspaper Men.

"You could not be in the Strand Hotel that night without having somebody with you," was the reply. "There were TIMES men, and all the other newspaper men."

"Who left the Strand Hotel with you?" was the next question.

"One of THE TIMES men; I have forgotten his name."

"How much was Mr. Cottam, the operator on the Carpathia, to get for that story?" asked Senator Smith.

"THE TIMES agreed to pay $1,000 for the two stories," was the answer. "I do not know how they were going to divide it; I did not interest myself in it."

"With whom was that arrangement made in behalf of these boys?" asked the Senator.

"Everybody had something to do with it. I had something to do with it; Mr. Bottomley had something to do with it; it was a general conversation carried on by THE NEW YORK TIMES office and our office and Mr. Bottomley's house."

"Was the contract on the part of the operators completed? Did they give their stories?"

"I think that they did."

"Both to the same paper?"

"I think so."

"Did they receive their money?"

"I understand that they did, and more besides."

"How much more?"

"I understood that they got $250 more apiece than which was promised them," said Mr. Sammis. "That is my rough recollection; I did not see the money, did not handle it, and do not wish to. That is hearsay."

"In order that we may clear this up as we go along," said the Senator, "were you to have any part in this yourself?"

"Absolutely none," answered Mr. Sammis scornfully.

"Was Mr. Bottomley to have any part in it?"

"Absolutely none."

"Let us clean this up as we go along," said the Senator. "I think it is a most distasteful matter to you, as it is to the company, and I think to the public."

"I have not done anything I am ashamed of," answered Mr. Sammis quickly. "And I can clear my record, that the newspapers have impugned, I want to do it, and I am sure you want to help me."

"Have you done anything in this matter, about which we have just been speaking, that you are very proud of?" insisted Chairman Smith.

"I have not done anything I am ashamed of."

"I did not ask you that. I want to know whether you are proud of it?"

"Yes," was the unqualified answer. "I am proud of the fact that being an employer of labor, and that being the business superior of poorly paid men, or mediumly paid men, men who do not see very much of this world's goods, I was able to do them a good turn honestly, and that I consider I have done. I know of no law that can forbid a man selling his personal experience, after he comes ashore, and we have no rule by which we could prevent them from doing it."

"Then, am I to understand," said the Senator, "from what you say, that, so far as your opinion goes, this practice to which I am calling attention will be continued."

"I should consider it very dangerous, indeed, and I had intended to bring it to your attention, suggesting a recommendation to forbid such a practice by some hard and fast rule which you have indicated along that line," said Mr. Sammis.

A Question of "Sore Toes."

"It would seem only reasonable that if no recognition whatever, in standing or of a financial nature, should be made of the efforts of these men to get the news off the ships, they would not stir themselves very much to do it. I believe the practice could be regulated. I believe an error was made in this case. I believe it would have been better to have sent this news to The Associated Press and let them have settled with the boys if they liked. The news then would have had more general distribution, and there would not have been any sore toes."

"I have not seen any sore toes," said the Senator angrily, "and I do not know of anybody who is complaining any myself. But do you not think it would have been better to have communicated this intelligence to your office in answer to the numerous inquiries made by Mr. Marconi, from the time of the accident until the arrival of the Carpathia, and then disseminate it to the public, that they might be relieved of the anxiety under which they were suffering?"

"With all due deference to the question," said Mr. Sammis, slowly, "my judgment would not be that that was the best course to pursue, for this reason: The International Telegraph Convention has already placed itself on record as giving news dispatches, putting them last in the list. The order is ship service telegrams first, paid passenger telegrams second, and then the press dispatches."

"How general is this custom of receiving and accepting money for exclusive stories from sea disasters?"

Mr. Sammis explained afterward that he understood the question to mean how generally did newspapers desire such stories. This was his answer:

"I should say it was quite general. I perused the copies of messages from the shore stations. I saw messages from practically every paper in New York City asking from the Captain down to the survivors for exclusive stories. Whether they got them or not I am unable to say, except that I did see in The New York World, on the day after the Carpathia arrived, that they had published an exclusive story two hours and a half before THE NEW YORK TIMES had theirs on the street."

"The committee is not concerned in that very much," said the Chairman, sharply.

"It demonstrated that there were no exclusive stories," answered Mr. Sammis.

"If this custom about which we are talking," continued Senator Smith, "and which was followed by Binns, the operator in the Republic disaster——"

"But Binns sent his wireless messages from the ship," interrupted Mr. Sammis.

"All right. I do not care where they came from. If this custom, which was followed by Binns, and which you say is quite general among wireless operators——"

"No; pardon me," said Mr. Sammis. "I did not say quite general among wireless operators. I said it was quite general on the part of the papers to endeavor to obtain exclusive stories."

"Well; is it a recognized standard of moral ethics among operators?"

"No; absolutely not."

"Injunctions of secrecy, such as these messages indicate, and the hope of private reward, such as you say is often the case——"

"I do not remember of having made such a statement——"

"Well, such methods as you do not regard as dishonorable might cut some figure in the ability of the public, and even owners of the ship, and the people vitally affected in obtainning the news, might they not, if the custom be recognized among operators?"

All Messages Are Censored.

"I should say absolutely they would have nothing to do with it," was the answer. "In such times, and in all times, our operator on the ship has his messages censored by the Captain. It is a part of our contract that the Captain shall censor messages. The operators are on board in the same manner that any other officer is on board, and they hold the position of junior officer. The Captain would have nothing to do in this case except file the messages, tell the man to send it, and it would have gone, to whomever it was addressed, and at any time, had it been filed.

"The matter has been thrown over upon Mr. Bride and Mr. Cottam, who did the best they knew how. They followed their rules blindly, and were worked up. The responsibility, I must say, if there is responsibility existing, was on the part of the Captain, if he realized that the people were waiting for news and if he did not realize it, why should our men have realized it? He should have filed a brief account, and the Captain had such a message requesting such information from the White Star Line."

"You heard Mr. Marconi say," argued the Chairman, "a few minutes ago that he did not regard it as a desirable practice, and that he thought it ought not to obtain."

"Yes, Sir."

"And you disagree with him?"

"Not altogether. I would say that you have to be very careful what rules you might make, or you would defeat the purpose of the rule. I think that is self-evident."

Senator Smith then questioned at length about the wages paid to wireless operators. Mr. Sammis told him the American scale was $45 a month with board. There followed one of the Chairman's characteristic tilts with the witness.

"What is the English scale of wages for wireless operators?" he asked.

"I don't know. I should say considerably less than our scale of wages here."

"Suppose it were £4 a month," said the Senator.

"I should say that was equal to $45 here—"

"I did not ask you that," retorted Senator Smith. I asked you if it was £4—"

"You said, 'Suppose it were £4,'" insisted Mr. Sammis.

"I said this: 'Suppose the wages were £4 a month.' That would be $20. Would you regard that as a good wage?"

"I should regard it as equivalent to the American scale of pay of $40."

"Then you would regard it as a fair wage?"

In Favor of Higher Wages.

"Not so good a wage as I would like to see them get."

"Well, you have fixed the wages here, and you say that is equivalent to the wage here," said the Senator.

"No; with all respect, we do not fix the wages here."

"What part do you have in it?"

"We are governed like any other commercial company," explained Mr. Sammis. "We have to show a balance between that which we receive and that which we spend."

"Trying to make a profit, in other words?" asked the alert Senator.

"Trying to make both ends meet. If that were not the case we might pay more money."

"You said, with some pride, that you paid the American operators on the St. Paul and these other boats $45 a month," went on the Senator. "Now you say that $45 a month to the St. Paul operator would be about the equivalent of $20 a month to the operator on the Carpathia?"

"I am not aware that I exhibited any pride as to the $45 a month."

"You have exhibited by your testimony considerable solicitude about the rewards of labor," said Mr. Smith.

"Yes; I still believe in people getting paid as much as they can afford to be paid."

"You do not contemplate any raise in wages?" asked the Senator.

"If the steamship people will pay more for the service, yes, by all means."

"I did not ask that question," said Mr. Smith. "I asked you if you contemplated any increased scale of wages."

"That is the only thing that could govern my contemplation of increased wages," said Mr. Sammis—"increased returns."

"I want your viewpoint," explained the Senator, and so on for some minutes the examination continued.

"I am coming back to the point," confessed the Senator later, "where you say it is absolutely essential that these operators be given the right to sell exclusive stories of happenings at sea, in order that their wage may be brought to a desirable point—"

"I made no such statement."

"Well, you approximate it."

"I think not. I said you would have to be very careful of the rules you might make against this. I am in agreement with Mr. Marconi that it is undesirable that the thing should work out as it has done, but you have to be very careful what rules you might lay down, or the men would not send any news at all."

"They would mutiny?" questioned the Chairman.

"In a polite way—I do not think they would mutiny, no—"

"Have you had any difficulty on that point?" hammered the Chairman.

"Never."

"Why should you expect it?"

"I would expect a man to do that for which he would be commended, that for which he would receive recognition," said Mr. Sammis. "I would say that if you forbade him from receiving such compensation or return he would not be apt to spur himself to write a story of his own experiences for the sake of the public."

"Oh, then," sneered the Chairman, "you think the public might lose the benefit of his experience if he were not permitted to sell it exclusively?"

No Effect on News Messages.

"I take it," said Mr. Sammis, "that your idea is that they should send off news messages from the ship. That is—"

"No, Sir," said the Senator. "I am not talking about any voluntary action on the part of the wireless operator."

"Then I misunderstood you,"

"I am talking," said the Chairman, "about replies to messages sent by Mr. Marconi, sent by Mr. Franklin, sent by people representing those who had been lost in this wreck, and I am asking you whether or not this custom or habit or practice which you do not seem to disapprove wholly, of selling experiences of operators at sea in disasters of that kind, had anything to do with the failure to get that information here promptly?"

"Absolutely nothing whatever," was the answer. "I should say that the boys obeyed their rules, the rules of conscience and the rules of the International Telegraph Convention, which they were forced to do. They followed them blindly. I believe I should have done the same in their place."

"Inasmuch as you have been quite interested in seeing that they get some reward and have personally advised them that four figures was waiting for them, I suppose that this disposition on your part is to sustain the part that you had in it without any apology?"

"I do not quite understand that," said Mr. Sammis, leaning forward to hear.

"Well, I understand it," sneered the Chairman, "and I will leave it in the record. Let the record stand for itself."

Every Man Doing His Duty.

Later the Chairman permitted the question to be answered. Mr. Sammis said: "No, I have already stated on the stand, under oath, that there was a mistake made. We were all doing the best we knew how. It is extremely unfortunate that my good name, that Mr. Marconi, who has been the savior of the lives of 700 people, should be dragged into any such light, innocently. We were all doing the best we knew how. There was great excitement; we were doing our duty as we knew it. Mr. Bride and Mr. Cottam were doing their duty as they knew it, and following their rules blindly."

"I will let this personal eulogy stand for itself," said the angry Senator, "and ask you how you happened to go to the Strand Hotel with THE TIMES representative that night."

"Simply to get him in touch with the men when they came off the ship."

"And to see if this news was obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES?"

"Yes."

"Now you speak of reward and the service of these operators," said the Chairman, spreading his hands in gesture. "Mr. Bride is here, and at the risk of saying something that I am not called upon to say, I want to observe that Mr. Bride was so loyal to the Titanic and so obedient to the commander and so courageous in its distress, that he refused to leave the Titanic in a lifeboat, and stayed on the ship until one minute before she sank because the Captain had not given him permission to leave, and he remained at his apparatus all that time, ticking the fate of that ship.

"I want to know whether it would not be more creditable to you and to your company to encourage that kind of gallantry and heroism and fidelity by leaving the question of reward for such service to the public rather than sealing his lips with any injunction of secrecy, that he might receive a pittance from some private source?"

"We did not seal his lips," was the quick retort. "We provided the means for unsealing them."

"Did you tell him to shut his mouth?"

"I did not."

"Did you tell him to agree to nothing until he met you?"

"Not in those words," said Mr. Sammis. "I have told you I—"

"Answer me now. Did you tell him to do nothing until he saw you?" Senator Smith interposed.

"I gave him the information that I have already stated," said Mr. Sammis, "that THE TIMES wanted him to tell the story of his own personal experiences after he got ashore."

Did you tell him THE NEW YORK TIMES wanted this story, in any wireless message?"

"No."

"Did you tell him to 'say nothing until you see me'?"

"I gave the information which probably was responsible for that message, yes, Sir."

"In other words," said the Senator, "you put an injunction on him?"

"No, I did not."

"You expected him to disregard it?"

"He did exactly what I told him to do," said Mr. Sammis. "There was no injunction on him whatever. He could not possibly have sent a message, had I desired or anybody desired in the time there was for him before he got to his dock. It was absurd to think such a thing would be possible."

"But the Navy Department has picked up a message which was sent thirty-three minutes after that," declared the Chairman.

"That is not a news dispatch of 1,000 or 1,500 words," answer Mr. Sammis.

"I do not like your disposition to avoid my direct questions," said the Chairman, "and I want to repeat my last question, and I want you to be careful with your answer. I spoke to you a moment ago about a message at 8:12 o'clock that night before the Carpathia had passed Quarantine."

Declares Public Was Not Deprived.

"You say that the injunction you put upon this operator to 'say nothing until you see me; have arranged for your exclusive story for dollars in four figures' did not operate to deprive the public of any information?"

"I say absolutely not."

"And yet," argued the Chairman, "in the next breath, you say that he obeyed your injunction?"

"Exactly."

"Then I am to infer that there was no information to impart?" said Mr. Smith, smiling contentedly at his own logic.

"May I ask, in all deference if you could tell me, as I am quite at sea in this matter," said Mr. Sammis, "what would have been the course for him to pursue? Would you have recommended that at such a time he should have sent to us the news of his personal experience from the ship, or that he should have waited until he got ashore and was then surrounded, or should he have called for the newspaper reporters to hear him tell his story? I am quite at sea, honestly and frankly, to know what course you would have had him pursue."

"I shall not reveal my purpose," was the Senator's sphinx-like reply. "I am not testifying. You are under oath."

"Why was this $750 paid to him?" the Senator went on.

"For his personal experiences."

"Then he did have information to impart?" was the Senator's lightning inference.

"I have said that he did," answered the witness.

The Chairman for the third time got Mr. Sammis to say he approved the contracts.

"I dislike very much to be so persistent about this," said the Senator, "and I would not be so persistent except for the determination to break up that practice, which is vicious, and which your company should frown upon, and which I am very glad to see Mr. Marconi does frown upon."

"I quite agree with him," said Mr. Sammis, "and I have simply stated we would have to be careful how it were done."

"In order not to offend the operators who have grown up with the custom?" asked the Senator.

"No, not at all. If you take an entirely new man and put him on, and if you enjoin him against doing a thing for one reason, and he knows he will not get any pay for doing it for another reason, I should say the chances are he would not do it."

"The wage does not enter into the matter at all?" suggested the Senator.

"I mean, if you tell a man he must not write his story to a magazine, for instance, that it is against the rules of the company, he would not be apt to send that news off by wireless, or publish it at all, would he?"

"No, sir."

"All you have said voluntarily about your solicitude for the operators and laborers of your company does not have very much application in this case?" asked the Senator.

"That was my sole reason for doing it in this case, that and only that," said Mr. Sammis.

"You remained at the Strand Hotel nearly two hours after the Carpathia landed?" asked the Senator.

"No; I did not. I was in the Strand Hotel ten minutes—fifteen minutes, Sir."

"When you arrived at the Strand Hotel you met The Times reporter?" asked the Chairman.

"Yes, Sir."

"And together, did you find Cottam?" he asked.

"No; I did not see Cottam that night at all, nor the next day."

"Did you find Bride?"

"Yes," said Mr. Sammis, "I went on the steamer and saw Bride."

"Did The Times man go on with you?"

"Yes."

"Through your courtesy?" asked the Chairman.

Courtesy of The Times Man.

"No; I went on through his courtesy, because I never could have got on the ship if it had not been for him. They were letting no news people on the ship at the time, if they knew it."

Q.—Was the fact that THE TIMES man had not yet met you the reason why you did not go aboard the Carpathia earlier? A.—No; it was absolutely impossible to get on the Carpathia, to get through the police line. It took me forty-five minutes to get across the street. I could not find a policeman who would let me across.

Q.—I do not know that I cleared up completely, but if I have not I want to do so, and ask whether THE TIMES made this arrangement through you? A.—Part of it, yes Sir.

Q.—And the amounts that were to be paid were agreed upon with you? A.—And Mr. Bottomley and Mr. Marconi, I think. I do not know whether Mr. Marconi knew the amount or not, but Mr. Marconi agreed.

Q.—He said he did not know, and we are going to accept his word for it. A.—He did give his permission that the boys should sell their stories.

Q.—He said that? A.—Yes; that is, he said he made no objection.

Q.—That is, he said he made no objection? A.—No. I felt that he was my superior, and perhaps his judgment was better than mine, and I simply carried out the arrangement which eventuated.

Q.—Let us see about that. Mr. Marconi assumes no responsibility for that contract with THE TIMES? A.—I believe that he referred it to Mr. Bottomley; that is my recollection.

Q.—And brought no pressure to bear on you to perfect it, or carry it through? A.—Except giving his consent.

Q.—You asked him if you could do that, and he said he had no objections. A.—No, Sir; I did not.

Q.—That is substantially his testimony? A.—THE TIMES called me up and wanted to know whether they could have the story, and my recollection is that I said if there were no objections on the part of the management, that I thought the boys ought to get something for it, and I knew that Mr. Bottomley knew of the arrangement, and that Mr. Marconi knew of it, and I assumed, naturally, I think, that if they did not know of any reason why it should not be done, that I should not stand in its way.

Q.—I want to ask you whether after you reached your office on Monday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, any message was received, to your knowledge, from the Carpathia saying that the Titanic had sunk and more than half the lives lost that were aboard it? A.—I did not see such a message, and I am quite positive that no such message was received.

Q.—Did you hear of such a message? A.—I of course heard it in the papers and the reports, but I have not any knowledge of any such message.

Q.—Have you any idea of a message going from the wireless office of the Marconi Company in reply to it saying, "Kill this message"? A.—Absolutely not.

Q.—Has anybody called your attention it? A.—No, they have not; I have not heard of such a thing mentioned before.

Q.—I do not think it has been mentioned before, but you want to deny it, do you? A.—Absolutely, so far as anything I have had to do with it.

No News Ordered "Killed."

Q.—Do you know of any message to any of your coast or sea stations on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday directing that any message previously sent to your office was to be killed? A.—Absolutely not. I think I can say without the fear of contradiction that no such message was sent or considered.

Q.—Have you ever used any such term in wireless telegraphy? A.—Never.

Q.—Have you ever tried to smother a message of its source by the use of any other language, cipher or otherwise? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of your own knowledge of any injunction put upon your operators silencing all communication between stations at sea or on land, except Wellsfleet, Siasconset, Sagaponack, and Sea Gate? A.—It was my understanding that the Secretary of the Navy was to close all the stations north of Norfolk, and we asked the United Wireless Telegraph Company to do likewise.

Q.—So after that was done, if it was done, you had an absolute uninterrupted monopoly—A.—Not altogether. We should have had—

Q.—Wait until I finish—except for interference by amateurs through these stations I have named, of information from the Carpathia? A.—These stations are never interfered with by the amateurs. I should say that I have never received a complaint from any one of them. The stations are so located that they are quite free from amateur interference. They are out in the country.

Q.—We will eliminate the amateurs. Strike out the reference to the amateurs entirely and the reply. Now read the question. A.—I said no, that these stations were instructed to handle only urgent business. It is reasonably supposed there was some urgent business other than the Carpathia, and I know other business was handled. But it was at a minimum, and it was my understanding—Gov. Griggs was in Washington—it was my understanding that the navy vessels would handle their business through Sagaponack, South Wellfleet, Sea Gate, and Siasconset, and apparently there was either a misunderstanding or a mistake, and the navy vessels communicated with their own vessels at Newport, I understand, and at Fire Island. That made considerable confusion, and necessitated, of course, that the operator on the Carpathia should keep quiet. He could do nothing while they were retransmitting these names. I think it was a great pity, as we look at it now, that the Carpathia was not allowed either to send this material uninterrupted to its own shore stations, or, better, that the navy stations should not have used our own stations. By putting another shore station into it you just halve the time. The Carpathia had to tell the Chester, and while the Chester was in turn sending it ashore the Carpathia could do nothing but sit still.

Q.—Or if your advice had been taken and the attempt you made had succeeded, you would have had absolute control of connection with the Carpathia as a result of this agreement? A.—No, but this would have been very much better. It was our endeavor to make the conditions the best that we could. But, of necessity, we could not deny to the 150 or 200-odd vessels running in and out of New York the absolute right for four days to use their wireless at all, and we did not attempt to do so.

Q.—You did not make any attempt? I do not understand that is a part of this plan. A.—Yes, we enjoined them all. The ships were all told not to use their wireless until they got out of this zone any more than they absolutely had to. Of course, they absolutely had to use it under certain conditions.

Not Attacking Times's Enterprise.

"I do not want any impression to prevail that I am driving at THE TIMES in its enterprise," said the Senator a moment later. "I am driving at the company and what I regard as a very bad practice. Were you cognizant of the two telegrams sent by Mr. Marconi, through the Siasconset station, demanding to know why it was impossible to get news?"

"I do not know whether I was or not at the time. The messages have been spoken of so much since, it is difficult to tell just when I learned of them. I think, probably, I was too busy with other things to know much about them."

Q.—Are you familiar with the message he sent asking the Captain to give a reason why no news was allowed to be transmitted? A.—Yes; I just heard him read it.

Q.—That would indicate that there was not any news coming from the Carpathia, would it not? A.—Not of a general character. You know the passengers on the ship were not sending news. They were simply saying "All safe," or "We are here," or "Meet us," or something of that kind. They were not telling very much about their experiences.

Q.—What is the expression "Old Man" in wireless telegraphy; what does that indicate? A.—It is a term of endearment more than anything else.

Q.—Did you or any officer of your company, or any operator of your company in any station receive, or attempt to get, any compensation of any kind or character, or reward from any person, corporation, or company whomsoever, for any information in your possession, or in their possession following the sinking of the Titanic on Sunday evening? A.—Not that I know of. I have nothing to do with the business end of the concern.

Q.—Well, you cannot say anything more regarding the unpleasant side of this affair than you have referred to. Or have you anything else of interest that will assist the committee in its inquiry? A.—There was one statement I should like to make in connection with the apparent implication about the navy operators. It is a thing that has been made much of, quite innocently on our part. I think the matter stands right here, that Mr. Bride or anybody else who has spoken about this matter intended to throw no unpleasant implications at the navy operators, but simply to show that it takes us from six to eight months to train men in our method of working, granting that they know the code perfectly.

Work can be handled with the utmost expedition only by the shore station and the ship thoroughly understanding the mode of procedure, and our ship operators and shore station men are experts in that procedure. In the communication that I addressed to Gov. Griggs, which he took up with the Secretary of the Navy, I intended to convey that idea by saying that our men could handle more messages that the navy, not because, necessarily, they are more rapid operators or better operators, but because they are trained in our service.

We handle, I suppose, from 100,000 to 150,000 messages in a year, some of them extremely long, and I have known our men to handle fifty paid messages an hour. In other words, not necessarily because they were better operators, but because they are trained in our method of work of handling commercial business and handling it quick, with the utmost alacrity and with the least formal red tape in between messages. As an instance, it is not unusual for a German ship to come along and offer fifty messages for Sagaponack. They will say "G," and give us fifty messages at a time, and then we will give our "O K R D," and that is all there is to it. "G" means go ahead and "RD" means "received."

Q.—Do you know whether it is the practice of the navy operators to sell their news exclusively to private parties? A.—No, I do not know anything about it.

Q.—You never heard of such a thing, did you? A.—I have seen numerous press dispatches in individual papers from United States war vessels, that is from the operators.

Q.—They were official in their character, were they not? A.—It was not apparent in the message.

Q.—But you have never heard of such a practice as we have been talking about prevailing in the navy? A.—No, I think two occasions would hardly be called a practice.

Q.—Do you mean to be understood as saying that the Binns case, where he sold his information, and the case of Mr. Bride and Mr. Cottam, were the only ones that ever came to your notice? A.—Absolutely, the only ones that ever happened.

Q.—And I suppose that you hope that they are the only ones that ever will come to your notice now, do you not? asked the Senator. A.—Quite so, laughed Mr. Sammis, with much fervor.

HAROLD BRIDE'S TESTIMONY.

Harold Bride, surviving operator of the Titanic, was recalled to the stand. He

Continued on Page Three.

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SAVED BY ISMAY, THEY SAY.

Stewardesses of the Titanic Assert He Forced Them to Get Into Boats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PLYMOUTH, April 29.—The stewardesses of the Titanic, after spending the night at a hotel, were permitted to-day to tell their experiences after they had made formal depositions of their evidence.

Their statements show very clearly how little the imminence of the danger was realized until the ship actually began to tilt downward for the final plunge.

Mrs. Gould, a stewardess in the first cabin, said:

"The first boats left the ship's side half empty because the passengers said they would not leave the Titanic to go in a cockleshell. Mrs. Wallace, the steerage matron, even went back to her cabin after seeing her passengers into the boats, and locked herself in, remarking, 'I am going to stay where I am safe.'

"Mrs. Snape, a second-cabin stewardess, aged 21, who left a baby behind in Southampton, shook hands with her passengers as they got in, but would not go in the boat herself."

Among the passengers in Mrs. Gould's section was Mr. Ismay. She saw him on deck when she went up, and he put her into a boat.

"I saw him again in a boat near ours when we were rowing up to the Carpathia," said Mrs. Gould. "He was sitting on the gunwale at the stern of the boat. His face was blue with cold and he sat perfectly still, staring straight in front of him, as expressionless as a statue."

Mrs. MacLaren was another stewardess whom Mr. Ismay put in a boat. When Mr. Ismay told them to get in the boat, they said:

"We are not passengers. We are members of the crew."

"It doesn't matter," Mr. Ismay replied. "You are women, and I wish you to get in."

Mrs. Martin, a first-cabin stewardess, told how when she got into No. 11 boat, they found two foreigners hidden under a seat. They had crept in before the boat was lowered. One of them cried all night and kept counting some money he had brought with him.

ENGLISH LAW COUNTS LIFE LOSS BY TON

Singular Provision of the Shipping Statute Set Forth by The London Times.

LINE MAY ASK LIMITATION

Steamship Companies, It Is Pointed Out, Have Steadily Added Exemption Clauses to Tickets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30.—The Times in a leading article this morning discusses the legal liabilities of the White Star Company in connection with the loss of the Titanic. It says:

"It is possible that the owners of the vessel may take proceedings with a view to obtaining a declaration as to the statutory limitation of their liability.

"At common law a shipowner undertakes to use due care in carrying passengers. His duty is not quite the same as that which, if a common carrier, he contracts with respect to the carriage of goods, which is substantially to deliver the goods to his customer whatever happens. Prima facie, a shipowner, who engages to carry passengers' luggage, does so as a common carrier That is virtually as an insurer, though he will not be answerable for loss by the fault of the passenger himself.

Modified by Special Conditions.

"These presumptions are, in practice, of little use. Generally there are express conditions, greatly modifying this liability. Often provisions are inserted which leave the passenger without redress for the loss of luggage, whatever be the cause. Thus, in a case tried two or three years ago in the English courts, a lady passenger who sued for the loss of her luggage was met with the defense that on her ticket were printed conditions which deprived her of all remedy.

"The Judge, reading the conditions as showing an intention to shield the company from liability from any possible cause, gave judgment for the defendant.

"There may be and often is a question as to whether the passenger assented to the printed terms, but when it is once settled that he assented to the terms, he is bound by them, though they may be exceedingly stringent and, indeed, unreasonable.

"The natural tendency of shipowners has been to insert in such documents words exempting them from all sorts of risks. To some extent the courts have arrested or retarded this tendency.

"For example, they have acted upon the assumption that words of general exemption from liability are not intended, unless they are very clear, to protect the owner from liability for his own misconduct or default of that of his servants.

"The shipping companies' advisers have not lost sight of such decisions. They inserted further unambiguous words which have extended the nonliability of the company.

"The bill of lading, with its many qualifications, has often been described as a document by which the shipowner binds himself to nothing except to receive frieght, while in the passengers' tickets are inserted conditions the effect of which few realize until they seek redress."

Railway and Ship Difference.

Referring to the distinctions between a railway company and shipping companies, The Times says:

"So far as the injuries to the passengers are concerned the liability of the former may be said to be unlimited, while in the case of the latter, the liability is cut down in respect to loss of life or personal injury to £15 ($75) a ton, and in respect to loss or damage to vessels or goods to £8 ($40) a ton.

"Before the Workmen's Compensation act was passed in 1906, there were almost insuperable difficulties in the way of seamen or their representatives wishing to rely on negligence in navigation. That act was made applicable to masters, seamen, and apprentices, if otherwise workmen within the meaning of the statute.

"It is important to note that under the act of 1906 'Any sum payable by way of compensation under this act shall be paid in full, notwithstanding Section 503 of the Merchant Shipping act' relative to the limitation of the liability.

"We have not referred to several other possible questions, for example, the effect of provisions in the Merchant Shipping act as to the form of contract obligatory in the case of steerage or emigrant passengers."

AMERICA'S RIGHT TO INQUIRE.

Foreign Office Secretary Urges Commons Critics to Refrain.

LONDON, April 29.—Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied in the House of Commons to-day for the Foreign Office to members who had criticised the way in which the American inquiry on the Titanic had been conducted. In part he said:

"May I suggest that it is undesirable to make any more references to the imperfect and possibly inaccurate reports of the proceedings of the committee of the United States Senate? The President of the Board of Trade is taking steps to obtain an authoritative report of the proceedings of the committee, in case it may be of use in the inquiry here.

"No complaints have been received by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the detention of British subjects. The committee has statutory powers to summon witnesses, and no treaty or convention is required to give the United States jurisdiction over British subjects while they are in United States territory. The position appears to be that the Senate Committee is within its rights in holding the inquiry and requiring the attendance of witnesses.

"In vnew of the fact that there has been considerable loss of American as well as British life it is not unreasonable that the American authorities should hold an inquiry with the view of considering what steps are desirable to secure the safety of transatlantic traffic.

"On the other hand it would be undesirable that British subjects who wish to return to their homes should be put to inconvenience by being detained for an unreasonable time. No official communication has been addressed to the United States Government on the subject."

SENATE INQUIRY ON TITANIC WRECK

Continued from Page 2.

previously had testified in New York the day after the Carpathia docked.

Bride was first asked how much he received for selling the story of his personal experiences on the wreck and he said he got $1,000.

"When did you last see Capt. Smith?" asked Senator Smith.

"When he went overboard from the bridge about three minutes before I left the ship myself," said Bride.

"Did he have a life preserver on?"

"I don't know. I know he hadn't any on when we were working in the cabin just before the ship sunk—he didn't have any on," said Bride.

"You spoke of your mate, Phillips, and yourself putting on preservers about ten minutes before the boat sunk?"

"Yes, about that."

"Had everyone else gone when you jumped into the water?"

"There were several on the deck. I don't know who—some were sailors. When the collapsible boat fell into the water, it fell over me. I swam out and grabbed it. Then I got away about 150 feet from the side of the Titanic, just as she sank."

"Didn't you say before that you saw the Captain after you got in the water?"

"No," said Bride. "The Captain left by way of the bridge before Phillips and I did. After the Captain told us we could go we stayed on the boat awhile and Phillips sent another C. Q. D. After that I don't think he got an answer. If he did he didn't tell me."

"Did you see Phillips after?"

"I saw him walking down the deck aft as I was helping to get out the collapsible boat."

"Then you never saw him again?"

"No, he died before he got to the Carpathia in a lifeboat."

"What was the hour when the Californian tried to get you?" asked Senator Smith.

"About 5 o'clock."

"You didn't answer him for about a half hour because you were busy with your accounts?"

"It was about twenty minutes, I think. I picked up the Californian's warning of ice being nearby while she was sending it to the steamer Baltic. As near as I can recollect the message it was to the effect that the Californian had just passed three large icebergs, giving the ship's latitude and longitude."

Delivered Warning of Icebergs.

The witness said he took the message to the bridge and gave it to the officer in charge. He did not remember who the officer was, but it was not Capt. Smith. No other warnings of ice were received, he said, that day or night, so far as he knew.

Senator Smith asked Bride about the Frankfurt's answer to the Titanic's C. Q. D. He said Phillips took the answer.

"Mr. Phillips told me to write in the log the replies as he took them," said Bride. "The Frankfurt's first reply was 'O. K.; will stand by.' That was to our C. Q. D. and position."

"Did the Frankfurt call you later?"

"Yes, Sir."

"What did he say?"

"What's the matter?"

"You did not hear from the Frankfurt again?"

"No."

Bride said the next response was from the Carpathia. He never got the Frankfurt's position and had not heard since how near the Frankfurt was to the Titanic.

The interchange of messages between the Titanic and the Carpathia were detailed again by Bride. He said the Carpathia was the first to announce its position and the beginning of its rush to the rescue. Phillips, said Bride, figured that the Frankfurt was much nearer, because of much stronger signals.

"Well, if you had given your position to the Frankfurt," said Senator Smith, "there might be a very different story to-day."

"Yes, Sir."

Senator Smith called attention to the testimony of Capt. Rostran of the Carpathia to the effect that the Carpathia did not get the Titanic's "C. Q. D." until 12:35 o'clock Monday morning, ship's time. This, he said, was a discrepancy of fifty-five minutes between the time the message was sent from the Titanic and received by the Carpathia.

Asked how he accounted for that, Bride said it might have been a discrepancy in the clocks. He also was not absolutely sure as to the exact time the message was sent.

Fourth Officer James G. Boxhall of the Titanic, who had been ill in Washington since testifying last Monday, explained that the operators' clock had been set forward fully half an hour at midnight, which also entered into the discrepancy.

Bride said that at least ten minutes elapsed after the collision before the Captain appeared in the wireless room and ordered that a call for aid be sent out. Bride was then excused and told that the committee was through with him.

Operator Cottam's Story.

When Operator Cottam took the stand, he said that he had received $750 for his story of his personal experiences on the Titanic. He was asked if he had received a message instructing him to "kill message containing Titanic story." He said he had not.

Senator Newlands asked Cottam pointedly when he had received word that he and Bride would be paid handsomely for their exclusive stories.

"When we were docking," said the witness. "I was preparing to go ashore when Bride took the message."

"Would it have made any difference," inquired Senator Fletcher, "if you had received the message earlier?"

"Not a bit, Sir; we were extremely busy, and besides we were acting under the Captain's orders."

Cottam said the weather was very unfavorable for the transmission of wireless messages. It was raining incessantly, he said.

Passenger Found Captain in Error.

At the afternoon session Hugh Woolner of London, a survivor of the Titanic, was asked to recite his observations on the trip from Southampton until the accident, with especial reference to the speed of the Titanic and her equipment.

"The speed increased daily," said the witness. "One day the record was 314 miles and the next it had increased to 356 miles. It was the last record posted, I think."

Mr. Woolner said that he inspected the lifeboats and the life apparatus. He said he considered the work of the sailors very slow.

"I made one remark to Capt. Smith," said Woolner, "when I heard him say that he wanted all the passengers to go to the 'A' deck to get into the boats there. I went up to him and saluted and said: 'Captain, haven't you forgotten that all those windows on "A" deck are closed?' and he said, 'My God, you're right; call those people back.' Only a few had gone down, and they came back. Everything went all right after that."

Regarding the launching of the lifeboats the witness said:

"There was a certain amount of reluctance on the part of the women to get into the lifeboats, and many had to be persuaded that it was only a matter of caution before they would go willingly."

"How many were in the first boat?" asked Senator Smith.

"I didn't count them," said Woolner, "because it was rather difficult to get it filled."

"From your own observation, do you believe all the women and children got away?"

"I do, all except Mrs. Straus. She refused to leave Mr. Straus, although I made two appeals to her.

"The second time I went up to Mr. Straus and said, 'Surely no one will object to an old gentleman like you getting in the lifeboat,' and he replied, 'I will not go before the other men.'"

Senator Smith asked the witness if he saw any breach of discipline on the part of the officers or crew after the ship struck.

"I saw no lack of it," he said.

"Have you any complaint about the discipline of the crew or conduct of the officers?" asked the Senator.

"Absolutely none," said Woolner. He was excused after Senator Smith had thanked him for his testimony.

Boxhall Tells of Ship's Lights.

Fourth Officer Boxhall was recalled and asked about the lights of a steamer seen from the deck of the Titanic the night of the disaster. Boxhall said he was quite positive there were a steamer's lights.

"She was coming toward us, I think, about five miles away," he said. "I saw those lights after the order to the lifeboats, and when I got into my boat, after firing the rockets, she had turned around and I could see the stern light."

Boxhall testified that all ship's rockets were not distress signals. Some ships use a system of rockets for signals when passing in the night. These, he said, might have been the rockets which passengers on the Californian say they saw on a distant ship. Boxhall also saw rockets fired from the Carpathia early Monday morning before the rescue ship reached the scene of the disaster.

"Did you talk to Mr. Ismay before you left the ship?"

"Yes; I had just fired a distress signal," said Boxhall. "Mr. Ismay was standing by the wheelhouse door. He asked me why I didn't get the boat away. I told him I hadn't received any orders to do so yet. While he was talking the chief officer went over to the boat and a few moments later I was ordered by Capt. Smith into one of the boats."

The mysterious ship lights, Boxhall said, he saw disappear westwardly some time after he had left in the lifeboat.

Senator Smith said he had evidence to support the belief that the Californian was but fourteen miles from the Titanic.

"Do you think you could have seen the lights of the Californian?" he was asked.

"I don't know," said Boxhall. "Five miles is the greatest range the British Board of Trade requires ships' lights to show, but we know that they can be seen further on clear nights such as that. But I should think that we could not have seen the Californian's lights that far that night."

"Had the Californian fired rockets to signal you that night, do you think you would have seen them four miles?"

"I think not," said Boxhall.

The inquiry was adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Our representative calls at home upon request.

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ENGLAND ANGRY OVER SAILORS' TREATMENT

Indignant Comments That the Plymouth Muddle Begins the Inquiry Badly.

ITS RED TAPE CONDEMNED

Won't Have It Over This Atlantic Tragedy, Says One Paper, and Sneers at Board of Trade "Tadpoles."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 29.—There is much indignant comment over the action of the Board of Trade in attempting to detain the Titanic survivors at Plymouth. It is regarded as a bad sign that the Board of Trade, which has already aroused so much public feeling over its antiquated rules and regulations, should thus lose its head at the outset of the inquiry here.

One of the newspapers, commenting on the matter, declares that it was an extremely unwise display of red-tape tyranny at a time when the shipping world was in a state of ferment consequent on the disaster.

The Times correspondent at Plymouth, describing the arrival of the survivors, says that the men, "instead of a popular demonstration of sympathy and benevolence, were met with a shower of legal forms and found themselves virtually prisoners on the dock premises."

This is in direct variance with The Times's editorial on another page, which declares that the British inquiry will be free from the defects of the American inquiry. It adds:

"There will be no grotesque question as to whether the passengers of the Titanic took refuge in the water-tight compartments of the vessel, and the witnesses will not be treated as criminals."

To-day's Star takes objection to this suggestion by The Times and says the reception given to the Titanic survivors at Plymouth by the Board of Trade ought to chasten those who are ready to draw Pharisaical comparisons between British and American methods. It thinks it a grave error in fact and in taste to attempt to create a prejudice against the American inquiry. As to the imputation that witnesses are being treated as criminals, it says:

"The truth is that it is on this side of the Atlantic, not on the other, that the witnesses are being thus treated.

"We do not know who is responsible for this ridiculous overture to the inquiry. All we can say is that it is not English, and if there is any further humbug of this sort the inquiry will be discredited.

"The Board of Trade needs to be thoroughly flushed with the public anger. We are not going to be red-taped over this Atlantic tragedy, and the sooner the Board of Trade red-tapers and tadpoles realize this the better."

HAS TOLD ALL, SAYS FRANKLIN.

White Star Official Asserts Line Has Nothing More to Reveal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Vice President Franklin of the White Star Line asserted to-night that he is not losing any sleep over the report that E. D. Dunn was enroute from New York to Washington to testify that Franklin got a message early Monday morning of the sinking of the Titanic.

"I don't see why people keep harping upon that matter," said Mr. Franklin, "when I have said repeatedly that I did not receive authentic information of the sinking of the Titanic until 6:25 o'clock Monday evening. That is the absolute fact about the matter, as I testified before the committee the day I was on the stand. All the dispatches of any value whatever received by me or the White Star line on that day, have been turned over by me to the Senate Committee. They show that the first authentic information we received of the sinking of the Titanic was between 6 and 7 o'clock that evening.

"Furthermore, to-day, after Mr. Marconi told the committee that it would be contrary to law for his company to deliver up messages to the committee, we stated our position in the matter. After consulting Mr. Ismay I stated to the Senate Committee that neither Mr. Ismay, myself, nor the White Star Line, nor the International Mercantile Marine has any objection to any telegraph, cable, or wireless company laying before the committee any or all messages which we sent or received.

"So far as we are concerned these companies may lay any or all of these dispatches before the committee. We are concealing nothing; we have nothing to hide. I don't see what more we can do when we have turned over all dispatches, and are willing for the committee to see any of our dispatches in the possession of the telegraph or wireless companies."

TITANIC SEAMEN ARE ANGRY.

Hotel Bills High and No Relief Fund Is in Sight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Washington City, for the thirty-odd members of the Titanic's crew under subpoena here, is no city at all to be in. The sailors held an indignation meeting this morning, in which each one told what he thought of their treatment.

The hotel bills caused this latest uprising. They are being charged $2.50 a day. As their allowance is only $4 a day, there was much wrath on account of the situation.

Frederick Fleet, the Titanic's lookout man, visited THE TIMES bureau this afternoon with two companions to express their indignation. They had just come from a stroll through the National Museum, because that didn't take any "blasted coin," and they were very, very weary.

"Can you tell us the address of the woman in charge of the relief money?" the sailors asked.

"We have read in the papers," they continued, Fleet acting as spokesman, "that $2,000, or something like that, was put aside for the membership of the crew. We heard our second officer got the money. We got none of it. And this awful pay here—worse than sea pay, a good deal.

"We want to be rid of it, but they won't let us go. We went to our second officer and he said he put the money they gave him aboard the steamship on which the others of the crew went back home. And that does us a lot of good, what with sitting around here and living in a hotel, where you can't get a shine or any service of any kind.

"What we are a telling you is dead straight. All the others of us will tell you just the same."

GEORGE VANDERBILT'S ESCAPE.

Mrs. Dresser Persuaded Him Not to Sail on Titanic—Footman Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 29.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt were saved from the Titanic disaster by the remonstrances of Mrs. Vanderbilt's mother, Mrs. Dresser, against their sailing, according to intimate friends here.

The Vanderbilts had booked passage on the Titanic and had sent much of their baggage on board in charge of the footman, Frederic Wheeler. When Mrs. Dresser heard of the arrangement she was much distressed, declaring that the first trip of any ship was dangerous. Her objections were so insistent that her daughter and son-in-law yielded to them, cancelled their passage, and booked on the Olympic, to which their baggage was transferred.

Wheeler, the footman, sailed on the Titanic, and was lost.

$12,000 RAISED FOR VICTIMS.

Metropolitan Opera House Benefit Adds That Sum to Fund.

More than $12,000 was raised for the victims of the Titanic disaster by the benefit performance at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The concert was participated in by many of the opera artists, including Miss Mary Garden and Mr. Caruso. The first part of the programme was largely memorial in its nature and included the singing of the hymns, "Autumn" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and excerpts from Brahms's "German Requiem" by the Oratorio Society, the playing of the funeral march from "Lobenantz" by an orchestra under the direction of Alfred Hertz, and an address by Bourke Cockran.

The second part was more diversified in character. After the orchestra had played the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana" Miss Mary Garden, in vivid green, even to shoes and aigrettes, appeared and was warmly greeted. She sang Mimi's air from the third act of "La Boheme," a "Chanson Printaniere" of George Hue, and "The Sweetest Flower That Blows." When she was recalled she added "Comin' Thro' the Rye."

Ernesto Consolo played Bach's piano concerto in D minor. Mr. Loomis H. Taylor, who had charge of the arrangement of the programme, appeared and read a letter from Mr. Scott, in which the baritone explained that he was too ill to appear. In his place Mrs. Mattfeld sang two songs. Then Mme. Bella Alten sang "Jerusalem, Thou That Killest the Prophets," from "St. Paul."

Miss Kathleen Parlow was the next to appeal, playing Tschaikowsky's "Serenade Melancholique. Mrs. de Pasquli and Mr. de Segurola sang Martini's "Plaisir d'Amour," with a violin obligato played by Nahan Franko. Then Mme. Nordica sang the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," for which Mr. Franko also furnished the obligato.

Enrico Caruso sang in English "The Lost Chord." The orchestra played Tschaikowsky's "Marche Slav" as the audience filed out.

A commemorative post card designed by Pierre Troubotskoy was sold in the lobby, and so were programmes, and some revenue was derived from these. It had been intended to present Mr. Marconi with a gold medal designed by Paul Troubetskoy, but the inventor of wireless was much too modest to appear on the stage.

MAYOR'S FUND NOW $129,263.

Of This Total $17,935 Was Contributed Through Jacob H. Schiff.

The fund started by Mayor Gaynor for the relief of the Titanic survivors and the families of victims has reached a total of $129,263 as a result of contributions direct to the Mayor or to Jacob H. Schiff as Treasurer of the New York County Chapter of the American National Red Cross. Contributions sent to the City Hall now total $111,327, while the total of contributions sent to Mr. Schiff is $17,935.

These contributions reached the Mayor yesterday:

Austin, Nichols & Co.	$100.00
W. A. Bowles, Summit, N. J.	15.00
W. C. S.	100.00
Miss Lucile Lesser	1.00
Wadleigh Students' Association of Wadleigh High School	25.00
A. Mayer, (P. S. O.)	1.00
Mrs. J. H. Proctor	100.00
John W. Frothingham	100.00
Mrs. M. S. MacDonald	10.00
St. John's Church, Cornwall-on-Hudson	5.00
Graef & Schmidt	50.00
Lasker & Bernstein	50.00
Collected through Max H. Weisgrow, Brooklyn	1.35
Charles F. Hague	1.00
Constitution Council, No. 648, Royal Arcanum	10.00
Ida R. & Edna G. Cullman	25.00
Proceeds of Benefit given by Garden Theatre of Buffalo	100.00
Louis Kossuth Hungarian Sick Benefit and Burial Society of Detroit, Mich.	16.50
Regina Rothschild	50.00
One-half offering at Grace Episcopal Church, Kansas City, Mo.	78.03
Naphtale Lodge, No. 10, I. O. F. S., of I.	5.00
James L. Ridgely Lodge, No. 287, I. O. O. F.	10.00
H. E. Hughes	5.00
The Eden Theatre at Atlantic Avenue and Court Street, Brooklyn	40.25
934	1.00
Peerless Lodge, No. 430, Knights of Pythias	10.00
A Sympathizer	.40
United German Singers of Brooklyn	32.00
R. H.	5.00
O. C. H.	5.00
In Memory of Dutch Schultz	5.00
Reuben Lodge, No. 3, I. O. F. S. of I.	25.00
Isabel Stevens Lathrop	20.00
The Verona Coterie, Inc.	2.00
Rebecca S. Blumenthal	25.00
In memory of S. H. A.	.50
L. Holbrook	10.00
Mrs. Martin L. Fechheimer	25.00
Knight & De Micco	10.00
Methodist Episcopal Church of Elmhurst	6.10
Unity Club of Brooklyn	100.00
C. Ludwig Bauman & Co. of Brooklyn	76.40
Through M. W., Grand Matron of Eastern Star, by Actural Chapter 61	25.00
D. H. Ahrend Company	5.00
H. R. Hunter, Bluefield, West Va.	10.00
Cornelius Vanderbilt	1,000.00
G. Sidenberg & Co.	100.00
G. E. McGowan	100.00

The following contributions were received through the Mayor of Chicago:

Cash	$1.00
Cashier's check	10.00
J. Pedott	3.50
B. E. Bensinger	100.00
Mrs. H. D.	20.00
Thomas R. Ehret	38.37
Yesterday's total	$2,670.40
Total to date	$111,327.79

Contributions received by Mr. Schiff yesterday were:

Anonymous	$5.00
"Cash"	2.00
Emily Perkins, New York	10.00
Mary Busch, Philadelphia	100.00
Miss [illegible] C., Croton Falls, N. Y.	2.00
Louis Michaelsen, 116 Broad St.	10.00
William G. Low, 30 Broad St.	50.00
S. M. Lehman, 175 West 58th St.	100.00
Miss Edith Scott, Woodbridge, N. J.	1.00
Total	$280.00
Previously reported	17,655.37
Total received by Mr. Schiff	$17,935.37

TITANIC FUNDS $1,500,000.

Likely to Reach $2,500,000—Atlantic Travelers Generous.

LONDON, April 29.—The Titanic funds, including those collected in the United States, now aggregate well over $1,500,000. The suggestion has been made that sufficient money has been subscribed, but the Mayor of Southampton points out that a large number of persons there are needy, and he wants the collection to continue.

It will not be surprising if the amount eventually reaches $2,500,000. There are still the proceeds of numerous theatrical and musical performances to come, and most of the incoming steamers are bringing in additional funds which have been collected on the passages.

A benefit performance on the Mauretania realized $3,250. The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria brought $1,750.

Titanic Crew Gets Cash Relief.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 29.—The sum of $1,500 cabled over by Mrs. Nelson S. Shearman of New York for division among the survivors of the Titanic was distributed to-day. The stewardesses received $15 each, the stewards $10, and the other members of the crew $5.

Boston Forbids Titanic Pictures.

BOSTON, April 29.—Mayor Fitzgerald formally notified all the motion picture houses in this city to-day that he would not tolerate the production of Titanic disaster pictures.

BODIES FROM TITANIC AT HALIFAX TO-DAY

Jewelry Found on Victims Will Be Placed in Trust with Consul General Ragsdale.

SHIP MINIA FINDS 13 MORE

Movement in Halifax to Build Bronze Memorial — Mourners Thank Agents for Courtesies.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, April 29.—The scores of people who have come to Halifax to look for their own among the dead of the lost Titanic rose early this morning and turned toward the harbor to await the arrival of the cable ship Mackay-Bennett, which, according to all predictions and announcements, was due at the flagship pier in the dock yard at noon. But shortly after 10 o'clock the clerk from the White Star office ran to the hotels, posting this wireless message from Capt. Lardner of the Mackay-Bennett:

"Delayed by weather; will not enter port till 9 A. M. Tuesday."

The news that another day would be added to the long and weary wait was the greatest disappointment. The nerves of many here are on edge, for in most cases the mission to Halifax followed close upon that earlier ordeal when the Carpathia reached her pier in New York.

The Mayflower Curling Rink is prepared to receive the dead. The main floor is arranged with rows of white draped stands, each to hold three coffins, and there the friends and relatives will file through when the embalmers have done their task. The pillars of the building are all swathed in black. If there should be remaining any unidentified they will be held here for a fortnight.

The question of custody of the personal effects will, in all probability, reach the smoothest possible adjustment. Premier Murray and other provincial authorities held a conference on the subject in the council room this evening, and it is probable that the jewelry and other valuables found on the dead will, in the case of the citizens of the United States, be placed under the trusteeship of Consul General Ragsdale, and he will act under instructions from Washington. Those among the waiting people who have had the forethought to wire to the States for authorizations from the executors will have convenience of no delay.

The arrival at a better understanding between some of the visitors and the White Star agents here was indicated this evening, when, at a meeting of the "mourners' committee," the visitors attending passed without audible dissent a resolution expressing disagreement with the adverse criticism that has appeared in some of the newspapers and thanking the White Star people for courteous treatment. This was introduced by Maurice Rothschild, who is here in behalf of the Straus family.

The interests of more than 200 relatives of the Titanic's dead who have been unable to send any one to Halifax, will have at least one representative here in the person of Frank H. Mann, who arrived to-day in behalf of the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee. Uruguayan Consul General Green of New York and that country's Consul at Baltimore have come in behalf of the family Raymoy Arta Gaveytia of Montevideo.

It can only be guessed how much time will be consumed by the necessary tasks and formalities. Some of the waiting people will consider themselves fortunate if they are able to leave forty-eight hours after the Mackay-Bennett reaches her pier, and others are making up their minds now to face the still longer wait before the Minia comes back to her port.

A coffin to carry away the body of John Jacob Astor reached Halifax today, and with it Nicholas Biddle and Vincent Astor will start immediately for New York. Richard Roberts, Captain of the Astor yacht, will remain behind, however, to watch for the body of Victor Robbins, Col. Astor's manservant.

Fresh from the Senatorial investigation at Washington, Capt. Moore of the Canadian Pacific liner Mount Temple reached Halifax this evening to take charge of his ship, which sprang into fame when the genuineness of his effort to aid the Titanic was called into question.

The Mount Temple put into this port last night and sails for Liverpool before dawn. In the interval those lingering near the docks heard from the crew much the same story of those on the Mount Temple having seen the Titanic's distress lights. It is known that when communicative one of the officers and several of the crew tell the same story, but for the most part the ship's company vows that Capt. Moore did his best in the sea of floating ice with 2,000 passengers to protect. Durrant, the Mount Temple's young English operator, was of this opinion. He was eager for news of his friend, Harold Bride, the Titanic's second wireless man, with whom he used to share lodgings in Liverpool. He mourned the lost Phillips.

"I knew that 'C. Q. D.' was his," he said, "his was a musical spark."

At the suggestion of the Rev. E. E. Daly of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, a movement has been started looking to the erection here of a permanent bronze or marble memorial in honor of the dead. The matter had not gone beyond the preliminary stage to-night. A telegram from Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Company, which owns the steamer Mackay-Bennett, announced that, in view of the humanitarian work rendered by Capt. Lardner and his crew of over 100, the company will allow them double pay for the time involved.

Efforts were made to-day to get from the cable ship a detailed description of the unidentified body described by yesterday's wireless from the cable ship Minia, as wearing clothing marked "H. R." and sleeve links initialed "S. G." One suggestion to-day was that this might be Hugo Ross of Winnipeg.

A message from the Captain of the cable ship Minia, which is at the scene of the Titanic wreck searching for bodies of victims, was received at the White Star Line office, 9 Broadway, yesterday, in which it was stated that the ship had been able to recover only thirteen bodies. The message said the ship would begin to search south and east yesterday, but that as passing steamers reported no bodies seen, little hope could be given relatives that there was much chance of recovering the bodies of other victims.

The Mackay-Bennett, it was stated, has 189 bodies on board, all of them, except one, identified.

In the list of Titanic survivors given out at the White Star Line offices last week was the name of Miss C. M. Burns. The name should have read Miss Elizabeth M. Burns.

BRITISH PROBATE LAW APPLIES.

State Department Decides Americans Must Abide by It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—There seems to be no escape from the red tape requirements of the British law in regard to the effects of the persons who lost their lives on the Titanic and whose bodies have been recovered by the Mackay-Bennett steamer.

Consul General Ragsdale, at Halifax, informed the State Department by wire today of the situation and the law officers of the department spent the day examining the precedents with the conclusion that the British law must be allowed to take its course. In some cases the valuables found on the dead were of more than ordinary value, and with many others they were simply little personal effects that would have a value from a sentimental estimate as keepsakes and mementoes.

WATCH PLACED ON ICEBERGS.

Steamship Lanes Will Be Moved Further South if Menace Increases.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Capt. J. J. Knapp, chief hydrographer of the United States Navy, when informed that the cable ship Minia had reported many icebergs in the vicinity of where the Titanic sank, and that they were fast moving southward toward the transatlantic steamship routes, said to-day that a close watch would be kept on these dangerous obstructions.

Wireless reports of icebergs are constantly being received at the hydrographic office. Should these reports indicate that the transatlantic routes are becoming endangered by their presence, the newly designated lanes will be moved further southward. Capt. Knapp to-day said the exact depth of the ocean where the Titanic sank was 12,204 feet.

THE convenience of cashing checks at our London and Paris branches will be appreciated by those who are abroad this summer.
Arrangements can be made whereby our depositors are extended this facility.
We Invite Your
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Is Your Piano Worn Out?
If the keys are loose and it don't stay well in tune it's time you exchanged it for a new one, while it still has a fair exchange value.
We can make you a liberal allowance in trade for one of the
POPULAR PEASE PIANOS
and give you three years in which to pay the balance. Our prices—from $325 up—are low in consideration of the high quality of the "Pease" and the record they have for durability and staying in tune. It's because of the special way our tuning pin block is constructed.
Write for our 1912 Catalog and estimate for exchange. There's no obligation about it.
PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d, near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark Branch: 10 New St.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF
100 STANDARD MAKES
TYPEWRITERS
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED IN PERFECT CONDITION.
Underwoods, all models, upwards $25
L. C. Smiths & Rems, Mod. 10, " 38
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and others.
Here is your chance to secure a Standard Machine at almost unheard-of-prices.
Agents for the Fox Visible Typewriter.
The N. Y. & B'klyn Typewriter Exchange
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Mail or Phone Orders Filled.

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(Established 1851.)
Storage Warehouses
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Near Broadway. 'Phone 52 Bryant.
Separate rooms for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, etc.
Rooms $2 per month and upward.
Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world.
OUR WAREHOUSES
Are Under the Protection of the
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SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

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FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

A Young for STYLE
Derbies & Soft Hats, $3 & $4
Every model a "meteoric" hit and a becoming style for every face.
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NONE BETTER MADE
199 Broadway.
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500 Fifth Ave.
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37 Nassau St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opposite City Hall.

AMERICA TO HONOR TITANIC'S OPERATOR

Shipping Men Here Back Project to Erect a Monument to Phillips.

ENGLISH PLAN A MEMORIAL

To Stand in Wireless Man's Native Town—Suggestion of The Times Quickly Taken Up Here.

"Jack" Phillips, the wireless operator who went down with the Titanic, is to be honored by Americans as well as by his own countrymen. Subscriptions are now being received in England for a memorial to Phillips, to be erected in his native town. Very many of those who were saved because the operator stuck to his key are Americans, and this country is to have a share in honoring his memory.

The suggestion that Americans share in the raising of a monument commemorating his brave conduct was made in an editorial in THE TIMES on Sunday. It struck a responsive chord and the Maritime Association of the Port of New York took up the suggestion with enthusiasm.

There were conferences yesterday between members of the Executive Committee of the association and the project was unofficially discussed. Willard U. Taylor, President of the association, announced in the afternoon that a committee would be formed and subscription books opened as soon as possible. THE TIMES heads the subscription list with $100.

C. C. Galbraith, General Manager of the United Wireless Company, now a part of the Marconi Company of America, and the only wireless man on the Maritime Exchange, has been selected by President Taylor to head the committee. It is probable that two others will be appointed to serve with Mr. Galbraith. This number will be increased if necessary.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the association this afternoon at the Maritime Exchange in Broad Street. Then the plans of organization will be decided upon and the subscription books opened.

There is a feeling expressed by some that moneys raised could be better used in caring for those dependent upon Phillips. One of the first questions that many asked was whether his family was provided for. As has been pointed out, funds have already been raised, both in England and in this country, sufficient to provide for the needs of the Titanic's survivors and of those dependent on the victims, so that no one would suffer if money were used to honor, in a worthy monument, the young Englishman who flashed "S O S," the international call for help, until the Titanic's wire was useless.

It was Phillips's work at his key that brought the Carpathia, and to him 705 persons owe their lives.

"Members of the Maritime Association are interested in the movement to honor Phillips's memory," said President Taylor. "When I got to my office this morning I found waiting a letter from one of our members inclosing a clipping of THE TIMES editorial. Others I found were equally interested in the matter. The Maritime Association is interested because one of the articles of our constitution is to make provision for the widows and families of, or other persons dependent upon, deceased members.

"This is our constitution, but we have broadened our interest and we seek to benefit the men who go down to the sea in ships. Phillips is worthy of honor. He stood at his post like a man to the last and died like a hero.

"Mr. Galbraith knows the feelings of the men in his business, and because of that personal knowledge has a keen sympathy for Phillips and knows what it must have meant to him to feel the ship sinking under him, the nerve-racking strain that he must have been under in the hours before the Titanic went down."

Mr. Galbraith will select the other members who will serve with him on the committee. This, however, will be settled at a committee meeting to-morrow afternoon.

The Maritime Association includes in its membership nearly every shipping man of prominence in this city and representatives of the great transatlantic lines. Mr. Gailbraith spoke yesterday of the character of some of the men who stand at the wireless instruments on steamships. Such a man was the man on the steamship Ohio when she was lost off Alaska. The operator refused to leave his key and flashed the call for help until he went down with the ship. Another was lost when a lake steamship was wrecked in a Winter's storm.

"Phillips's service was to humanity," said Mr. Gailbraith. "It should be a delight to Americans to have a share in erecting a monument to him. One needs only to read the dramatic story of Bride, the assistant operator, in THE TIMES to know something of Phillips. Gratitude to him is a debt that does not rest alone upon survivors; it must fill the hearts for the revelation of the character of the men who follow the sea."

C. L. Bundy, the Superintendent of the Maritime Exchange, warmly supported the project.

Phillips and Bride, his assistant, showed equal courage. Their duty done, they remained on the Titanic without attempting to get into one of the boats. Just before the vessel took her last plunge they jumped overboard. Both reached an overturned boat and dragged themselves on to it. Phillips died and slipped off into the sea. Bride was saved.

Phillips was about 26 years old. He had been a wireless operator for about five years. He had served on a P. & O. vessel and had been an operator on James Gordon Bennett's yacht.

A. H. Bull inquired whether something more practical could not be done to honor Phillips's memory.

"I want to see his family provided for," said Mr. Bull. "If this is done, and we are led to believe that the funds raised from other sources will be sufficient for this, I believe the wireless operator is worthy of all honor. I certainly believe, too, that America should do her share. He should be as dear to us as to the people of his native town."

This sentiment was expressed by Ernest N. Bull.

CALLS OFF SAILORS' STRIKE.

Liverpool Seamen's Union Finds Proposed Action Not Supported.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—The Secretary of the Liverpool branch of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union announced to-night that it had been decided not to declare an official strike, which was threatened earlier in the day. This is the result of condemnation of the hasty action of the union by the other section of the Transport Workers' Federation, whose officials were not consulted. These officials declared that the union's course was not authorized and that it should not receive the federation's support.

The Seamen's and Firemen's Union had passed a resolution stating that its members would refuse to sail on any vessel unless a union official were present when the men signed for the voyage. The union also resolved that its members should refuse to coal, load, or provision any vessel which carried non-unionists or Chinese seamen.

The Secretary of the union also declared that the first refusal to pay the demands of the men for increased pay would give the signal for the sailors to strike.

BORUP'S BODY RECOVERED.

Found by Trawlers Who Afterward Discover Case's Not Far Away.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 29.—Capt. Bacon and Capt. James Clark of Niantic trawled for the bodies of George Borup and S. W. Case, off Crescent Beach, today, and about noon Capt. Clark recovered the body of Borup, and a short time afterward and close to where Borup's body was recovered, Capt. Bacon found the body of Case. The bodies were forwarded to the homes of the young men.

Capts. Clark and Bacon will receive $100 each, the reward offered by the relatives of the drowned men. The canoe in which the former Yale students were cruising was too frail to stand the stiff northwest wind which blew all day across Long Island Sound, and was finally upset by the choppy sea.

HELD FOR VENDETTA MURDER

Santelo Sorentine Accused of Having Removed Fifth Victim of Family War.

Detectives Cavanaugh and O'Connor arrested Santelo Sorentine at the Long Island Railroad Station in Brooklyn yesterday on the charge of killing Jeremino Santinello on Feb. 18. Santinello was the fifth to lose his life in a vendetta between two Italian families in the last six years.

The series of crimes began when two Italians, Santinello and Siniscalchi, were shot to death at Mulberry and Hester Streets six years ago. Raffollo Gascone was arrested, convicted of one of the murders, and sentenced to death. In the Tombs he met Albert T. Patrick, now serving a sentence in Sing Sing for the murder of William Marsh Rice. Patrick, an able lawyer, showed Gascone how to oppeal for a new trial. With Patrick's help Gascone obtained a new trial and was acquitted.

On his release Gascone, as an act of penance, walked barefoot from the Tombs to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, on East 111th Street. A year later he was murdered in his wine store at 108 Mulberry Street. The police traced the crime to a Santinello, a relative of the one murdered.

The relative had made a pilgrimage from Italy to balance the scales between the two families. He was later caught by the police and sent to prison for life.

The murder of Gascone did not close the vendetta. The family which laid the death of two members to the account of the Gascones was not satisfied with a single retributive murder. On April 23, 1911, Andrew Verdone, a cousin of Gascone, was killed at 18 Maujer Street, Brooklyn. Tebero Siniscalchi and Libero Santinello, brothers of Gascone's two victims, were sought by the police, but they escaped to Italy. Attempts to trace them in Italy were baffled by those of the vendetta who resented police interference in what they considered to be private affairs.

Though there were now two deaths on each side, the families did not drop their quarrel. The fifth murder took place.

The Sorentine arrested yesterday in connection with the case is a cousin twice removed of Gascone, who is supposed to be the founder of the vendetta. The fifth victim was a first cousin of one of the men killed by Gascone.

THIEF FELLS WOMAN, TAKES $3,000 IN GEMS

Had Pretended to Mrs. Mixsell That He Wanted to Rent Floor in Her Home.

BOUND HER HAND AND FOOT

Her Plight Discovered by a Neighbor, Who Called to Learn Why She Had Not Kept an Appointment.

Mrs. Annie Mixsell, the widow of Peter Mixsell, founder of the Peter Mixsell Piano Manufacturing Company of Third Avenue and Nineteenth Street, Manhattan, was found unconscious on the floor of her home, 618 East Thirty-second Street, Brooklyn, early last evening. Mrs. Mixsell had been badly beaten. Her clothing had been almost completely torn from her body.

After being revived by Dr. Martin of the Kings County Hospital, who came in response to a call for an ambulance, Mrs. Mixsell, who is 55 years old and who lives alone in a detached two-family house, told a story of a most brutal assault and robbery. More than $3,000 of her jewelry was missing. It had been carried away by the robber.

Mrs. Mixsell was discovered on the floor of her dining room by Mrs. Alexander Henry of 618 East Thirty-second Street. Mrs. Mixsell had an appointment to go to Mrs. Henry's house at 6 o'clock, but failed to appear. Mrs. Henry noticed that the house was dark, and at 6:30 went across the back yard to investigate. She heard moans and entered the house to find Mrs. Mixsell half clothed and bleeding on the floor. Mrs. Henry telephoned to the police of the Vanderveer Park Police Station, and Capt. Robinson and three detectives went to the house.

When revived Mrs. Mixsell told this story:

"I occupy the lower floor of the house, which was built for two families. The upper part has been vacant for a long time. A week ago a man came to see the upper part. He called three times afterward. He came again at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and said he had talked over the matter of taking the upper floor with his wife and had decided to rent it. He asked me to take him upstairs so that he could measure the rooms for rugs. He measured the rooms, and we came downstairs.

"I walked ahead. When we were half way down, he struck me over the back of the head with a club or something, and I fell to the bottom. He bound my feet with my shawl and tore off a piece of my skirt to tie my hands. I was weak from the shock and couldn't help myself. He tore my clothing in half a dozen places looking for money, but I had none on me.

"Then he threw cold water over me to revive me, and stuck a pistol in my face. He told me unless I got him money he would kill me. He forced me to get up, half clothed as I was, and stumble through the house to the bedroom, where I had some money in a bureau drawer—$16 in bills. He snatched that up, and then tore from my finger the wedding ring given to me by my husband, who died eleven years ago.

"He told me that if I screamed or called help he would kill me. Then he went out of the house, and I fainted. I revived a little, but was so weak from loss of blood and so dizzy I could not get off the floor until Mrs. Brown came in."

Mrs. Mixsell told the police that the man was about five feet ten inches tall, weighed 150 pounds, had a smooth shaven face, short dark hair, a sallow complexion, wore a dark suit, a black derby, and a gray overcoat with a black stripe. After giving the man's description, she became unconscious again, and was removed to the Kings County Hospital, where she became delirious.

Mrs. Mixsell's hueband was Peter Mixsell, founder of the piano manufacturing company of that name at Nineteenth Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan. Her brother, A. J. Newby, is head of the Newby & Evans Company, manufacturers of pianos at 136th Street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx. Another brother is Wallington Newby of the photographic supply firm of Gloeckner & Newby.

Capt. B. S. Osbon Worse.

Capt. Bradley S. Osbon, who was taken to the Post Graduate Hospital a week ago, suffering from a general breakdown, was said to be in a critical condition last night. He is slowly growing weaker and does not rally to treatment. Capt. Osbon is 85 years old. He served in the Chinese and Mexican navies.

LENGTH AND STRENGTH

We have been in the building business for many years, but we employ strength of service and not length of service as an argument.

It ought to be of vital importance to a prospective Owner that here at his command is an organization which has had crowded years of experience, which is even now employed on the greatest building enterprises of any age, and which can point to an uninterrupted record of fine performances.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

POLICEMAN SENT TO PRISON.

Maroney Was Caught Robbing a Show Case While on Patrol Duty.

Policeman John Maroney, who was arrested by Capt. Frank Rohrig of the Leonard Street Station a week ago, while in the act of stealing some cuff buttons and a cap from a showcase in front of 96 Warren Street, was convicted yesterday of petty larceny before Justices Olmstead, Salmon, and Zeller of Special Sessions, and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

Maroney, at the time of his arrest, was on post in front of the store, and Capt. Rohrig saw him take a skeleton key and unlock the case. Maroney said that he had not unlocked the case, but had simply found it open and was going to take the article he was charged with stealing to the station house for safe keeping.

2,000 Columbus Knights from Canada

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Columbus Memorial Commission of the Knights of Columbus to-day received word that about 2,000 Canadians, including a number of provincial officials, would reach Washington in special trains on June 6 to attend the unveiling of the Columbus Memorial here on June 8.

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

Complimentary S.&H. Stamps Free Today
As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.
Only One Hundred Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

Important Announcement!
Because of yesterday's (Monday's) rainy weather, all of the sales advertised in Sunday's papers will be continued today.

Other Sale Notes of Interest:
MAIN BUILDING— Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

May Festival Sale of Groceries
Thousands of special prices on staple and fancy groceries of all kinds. Hundreds of free samples and souvenirs. Scores of interesting demonstrations by leading food manufacturers and producers. Free cooking school lectures.

EXTRA SPECIAL SALES OF HIGH-GRADE WINES AND LIQUORS.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' UNDERMUSLINS.
WOMEN'S $2 HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS, at $1
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS—values $1.50 to $2.50; at 89c
HISTORY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR—published to sell at $10; at 98c
$10.75 "PALACE" COLLAPSIBLE GO-CARTS, at $4.95
MEN'S $3 to $4 LOW SHOES $1.75
STILL PROGRESSING:—SALE OF WOMEN'S $19.50 to $25 SUITS, at $13.50
WOMEN'S $3 and $3.50 WHITE SHOES and OXFORDS, at $1.95
SALE OF 2,000 MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS, at $8.95
WONDERFUL ECONOMIES IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."
JAPANESE BAMBOO FURNITURE AT LESS THAN COST OF PRODUCTION.
SEASON'S OPENING SALE OF BAMBOO PORCH SCREENS—values 88c to $1.10; at ..... 50c to 90c
SUMMER FURNITURE FOR PORCH, LAWN OR APARTMENT—including PORCH ROCKERS, as low as 65c
"QUAKER" MOTH CHESTS—(something new;) at $1
BEAUTIFUL PICTURES—values $3 to $12; at ..... $1.85 to $5.95
$2.95 IMPORTED CHINA TEA SETS $1.49
Many Unusual Offerings in Our Bargain Basement for House and Garden.

$30,000 to Charity WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

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15 minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Special
SUMMER GRAYS—still a goodly showing of those gray staple mixture worsted suits, the special offering of which last week brought hundreds of well-dressed business men to our stores. Pretty sure to have your sizes to-day.—27.50 to 32.50 values **22.50**

Spring Suits and Overcoats
15.50 & 18.50
Values 20.00 or 22.50
and 22.50 or 25.00

More than two thousand in all—a special offering.

We ask you to take enough of your time to go elsewhere first and then come here—make your own comparisons—judge for yourself.

COMPARE THE TAILORING—Smith Gray & Co. tailoring is the finest in America of ready-for-service clothes. We own our shops—developed to wonderful efficiency in nearly three-quarters of a century's expert operation.

COMPARE THE STYLE—Our garments are absolutely correct and express the most advanced ideas. A second season's service can always be had without being a bit out of date—the ability to dress mighty well and economically.

COMPARE THE FABRICS—every one of the very highest standard—nearly all are exclusive or custom styles—high values—result of careful, timely expert buying.

We are so sure of Smith Gray & Co. garments that should your purchase not give full service such as you expect, a new garment of full credit is yours when you say so.

Suits at 15.50 include neat, natural finish blue serge, yarn dyed worsteds, handsome velours and cassimeres, correct and exclusive new grays, browns and heather shades in neat mixtures—English, college and Fifth Avenue models to choose from.

Suits at 18.50 include fancy blue serge and worsteds in neat stripe, wale or check effects; also exclusive custom styles in worsteds, velours and cassimeres in new browns, grays, the Scotch shades and many neat mixtures—English, Continental and Fifth Avenue models.

Coats at 15.50 include very high quality fabrics in black, Oxford and the newest gray, brown, olive and tan shades—styles for business, dress and all around Spring and Summer service.

Coats at 18.50—nearly all are silk lined throughout and include black, Oxford, the new grays, browns, olives and Scotch effects. The styles include models for business, dress and motoring, also many popular English effect raglans.

And remember—elsewhere the values range from 20.00, 22.50 to 25.00.

Regular 22.50 London Slipons (Rubberized Waterproof Coats) 13.50
Nearly all sizes yet remaining in this new coat we are introducing at almost manufacturer's price—a pure worsted English fabric, cemented seams, silk lined, raglan effect—a really rare opportunity.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SPECIAL SALES

Advertised for Monday, Will Be Continued on Tuesday, April the 30th,
in the following departments,

Women's Wraps, Suits, Hosiery, Shirtwaists, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Laces, Infants' Apparel, Household Linens, Rugs and Furniture.

23rd Street *34th Street*

B. Altman & Co.

A SPECIAL SALE OF
WOMEN'S MOURNING SUITS & DRESSES
WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

DRESSES OF CRÊPE DE CHINE & CHINA SILK $25.00
TAILOR-MADE SUITS OF SERGE AT $25.00 & 32.00

MOURNING DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR

WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS

POPULAR STYLES HAVE BEEN MADE UP EXPRESSLY FOR AN IMPORTANT SALE TO TAKE PLACE AS FOLLOWS, THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

CHEVIOT TRAVELING COATS $12.75
CHEVIOT, WHIPCORD AND TAFFETA COATS 18.50
CHANGEABLE MESSALINE WRAPS 25.00

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S FRENCH DRESSES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

A NUMBER OF AFTERNOON DRESSES OF TAFFETA AND FOULARD SILKS ARE BEING OFFERED AT $40.00 & $65.00

ALSO A LIMITED NUMBER OF IMPORTED MODEL GOWNS AT ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICES.

B. Altman & Co.

MISSES' COMMENCEMENT DAY OUTFITS

ESPECIALLY PREPARED STOCKS ARE NOW READY AT MODERATE PRICES.

MISSES' DRESSES OF LINGERIE AND OTHER WHITE MATERIALS IN A VARIETY OF LACE-TRIMMED AND HAND-EMBROIDERED MODELS, CLASS DAY DRESSES OF FANCY LINEN AND COTTON FABRICS, ALSO CHIFFON AND MESSALINE DRESSES.

SELECTIONS OF DRESS MATERIALS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, ETC. ARE SHOWN. SAMPLES WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

MISSES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SHOES, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

BOYS' GRADUATION SUITS

SHIRTS, SCARFS, GLOVES, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

See America First
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
National Park Route

Bracing Vacations in Glacier National Park

Season Daily to October 15, 1912

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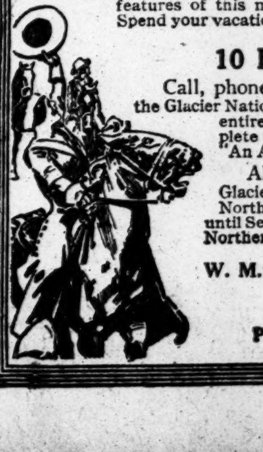


ROOSEVELT INSISTS TAFT URGED DELAY

Was at One Cabinet Meeting at Least, He Says, When Harvester Case Was Discussed.

BONAPARTE NOT SO SURE NOW

"Believes," but "Could Not Swear" That Taft Took Part — Denies Colonel Stopped the Suit.

BOSTON, April 29.—Flatly contradicting President Taft, Col. Roosevelt issued a statement to-day replying to that made by the President last night in regard to the Harvester Trust case.

The President stated that "so far as my recollection goes, I never heard the Harvester Trust matter mentioned in any Cabinet meeting that I attended."

Here is Col. Roosevelt's statement:

"Of course, Mr. Taft was away, as every one knew, while I was discussing this matter in personal interviews with officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Bureau of Corporations, and of the Department of Justice, but both before and after he came back the matter was repeatedly brought up in the Cabinet and discussed at length. Mr. Bonaparte has stated in the letter I have quoted that Mr. Taft took the initiative in approving the course I followed. My memory is to the same effect. Be this as it may, however, Mr. Taft had and could not have failed to have full information as to the action taken.

"Every important matter of this kind involving a question between two departments of the administration was always thrashed out in full Cabinet, and this was especially true of the questions of this particular nature between the Department of Justice and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Messrs. Garfield, Straus, Bonaparte, and Cortelyou have stated that this particular question was discussed more than once in full Cabinet meeting.

"I clearly remember Mr. Taft being present at one such discussion and taking part in it.

"Moreover, I remember that Mr. Taft has now been President three years and two months, and it is nonsense to say that during that time he has not had the fullest opportunity to act upon the Harvester case if he so desired. When he came back from his trip abroad I went over with him not only this case but every other case of importance, such as that of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, which I thought might by any possibility have any bearing on the general policy of the administration.

"If he thought that the action I took in the Harvester case was in any way inadequate or reprehensible, it was his duty when he was in my Cabinet to protest, and it was even more his duty after he became President to act at once. The action which after three years of inaction he actually took last week must have been taken in collusion with the Lorimer Democratic Senator who introduced the resolution, and could only have been taken with a view to the effect on the Massachusetts primaries.

"This case illustrates all the difference between the attitude of Mr. Taft and myself toward big business, and, indeed, toward every species of business. I handled and have always handled every question of big business and of all other business, not from the standpoint of party or factional advantage, and without the least regard to my own personal fortunes, or to the political fortunes of any one else, but on its merits, and with the sole object of helping reach a satisfactory solution of business problem in the interest of the entire people of the United States.

"Mr. Taft has treated this Harvester Trust question in a way to show that he subordinates the interests of the people as a whole to the purpose of securing political advantage for himself."

BONAPARTE UNCERTAIN NOW.

Couldn't Swear That Taft Heard Cabinet Discuss Harvester Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—Former Attorney General Bonaparte, in a speech this evening before the Young Men's Roosevelt League, charged that President Taft's published statement to the effect that he was out of the country when it was decided by President Roosevelt and his Cabinet to delay the investigation of the Harvester Trust was a deliberate attempt to befuddle the public mind. Mr. Bonaparte said that the dates quoted by the President were immaterial, and that it could be proved that he was actually in Washington at the time of the investigation.

Mr. Bonaparte was not positive, however, that Mr. Taft was at the Cabinet meeting when the case was discussed. He said that, while it was his belief Mr. Taft was there, he could not swear to it.

"Mr. Taft," he said, "proposes to get out of the Harvester Trust charge by proving an alibi. The letters in the case were not written at the time the case was considered by the Cabinet. The facts about it were simply these:

"I found when I went in as Attorney General that I was overwhelmed all the time with complaints of alleged trusts. I had to do considerable sifting to get the chaff from the wheat. I appointed Mr. Townsend an Assistant United States Attorney in one of the Dakotas to look into the Harvester Trust case. The trust interests did not find me very sympathetic. Ex-President Roosevelt often wrote me informally something like this:

> Dear B.: What's the truth about this? Let me see you before you do anything about it.

"This happened in numerous cases, but in every single instance he always told me to go ahead and do what I thought was right. It is a positive falsehood that he ever told me not to prosecute a trust or any one else. Some people do not mind breach of confidence.

"Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, had been investigating the Harvester Trust as a result of a Senate resolution. In January or February, 1908, long after Mr. Taft had come back from his trip, the Cabinet agreed that it would be best to wait until Smith had completed his investigation. Senator Hansbrough of Dakota had introduced in the Senate a resolution for an investigation of the Harvester Trust, and Smith was making the investigation for the Senate. Hansbrough could not get his resolution rescinded. I have not the Congressional records at hand, but the time when the Senate refused to rescind the Hansbrough resolution was the time when Mr. Taft was here. The exact date can be established from the records.

"I could not swear that Mr. Taft was present and took part in the Cabinet debate, but I believe he was.

"The Bureau of Corporations was continuing to investigate the Harvester Trust when I ceased to be Attorney General, and Smith in his last report that I received was still investigating it after Mr. Taft had been President for over three years.

"Mr. Taft for more than three years has been doing exactly the same thing that Mr. Roosevelt did in regard to the Harvester Trust. What do you think of such a man? Do you think he is a proper man to be President? I don't."

With reference to George W. Perkins, Mr. Bonaparte closed as follows:

"Since the Administration discovered that one man connected with the Harvester Trust is a personal friend of Roosevelt and has contributed to his campaign, it has opened up. The Harvester Trust's iniquities suddenly became monstrous when it was found out that one man connected with it was a great friend of the former President."

NEW PLAYGROUND TO OPEN.

Highways Protective Society Renews Plan to Keep Children Off Streets.

The National Highways Protective Society will again open the playgrounds for children at Sixty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, and the Children's Farm Garden in East Sixty-sixth Street, which were used last year by the society for the purpose of keeping the children off the street and out of harm's way.

The Children's Committee of the society has received the offer of the plots again from F. Augustus Schermerhorn. The society plans to open the Little Children's Playground on Saturday next and also hopes to have the children plant 300 garden plots in the Farm Garden on May 11.

500,000 TURN OUT TO CHEER TAFT ON

Continued from Page 1.

was necessary for him to have to mingle in a political struggle, he suggested an amendment of the Constitution so that a President should serve six or eight years and be ineligible for re-election.

"I think that would prevent this," he said.

"No man has the right to misrepresent another to get himself up in office no matter how humble that man is," the President shouted, at one point in his Lowell address.

"Condemn me if you will," he said in conclusion, "but condemn me by other witnesses than Theodore Roosevelt."

No Longer a Man of Straw.

"I was a man of straw; but I have been a man of straw long enough; every man who has blood in his body, and who has been misrepresented as I have been is forced to fight. I appeal to my friends in Massachusetts, who, I think, believe in a square deal."

At all of the places where the President spoke he was spurred on by shouts of encouragement. "Go to it, Bill," was frequent exhortation from the crowds, and it seemed to please him, as he hammered into the hearers' minds that his Administration has been "progressive" and that he is as much in favor of government by, of and for the people as any man.

"It is said that all the bosses are supporting me," exclaimed the President. "I deny it. Mr. Roosevelt and I are exactly alike in certain respects. There is a great deal of human nature in both of us, and when we are running for office we don't examine the clothers or the hair or the previous condition of anybody that tenders his support."

Mr. Taft was in a manufacturing district, and he repeatedly pointed out to his hearers that the Payne bill "maintained and saved" their industries. But his continual argument was that a loyal servant should be rewarded, not dismissed, and that his opponent was "seeking to array class against class."

Then he asked if Col. Roosevelt had given him a square deal.

"No, no," yelled some one in almost every audience.

The President made a decided hit at Middleboro when a man just beneath him shouted, "Hurrah for Teddy—no, I mean, Hurrah for William H. Taft."

"I hope you don't make that mistake to-morrow," said the President, laughing.

The President sounded a new note at Haverhill in replying to Mr. Roosevelt's charge that he only came out against Senator Lorimer of Illinois after he lost out in the primaries in that State.

"Mr. Roosevelt says that I did not go back on Lorimer, and Lorimer was not successful in carrying Illinois for me. Well, my letter to him about Lorimer was written a year before I knew that the Colonel's hat was in the ring at all."

Voice—"Take it out."

"I say that Mr. Roosevelt had no right under any circumstances to misrepresent me in that regard."

Regrets He Has to Fight.

For the most part President Taft's speeches were much alike. Here, in part, is a typical one, delivered in Brockton:

"I should not be here, and I am very sorry I have to be here. I deprecate the intervention of the President of the United States in a political controversy like this that requires him to come upon the stump in order that he may defend himself against misrepresentation. I could stand misrepresentation myself—three years in the White House have somewhat thickened my skin—and I could trust to the future to vindicate, so far as I ought to be vindicated, my character and my reputation, but the truth is that there are some other things involved in this present crisis than my reputation, my character, or its vindication.

"I represent a cause, and that cause is the wise progress of all the people in the pursuit of happiness under the restrictions of our present wonderful Constitution. We cannot afford to curse the bridge that has carried us over. For 125 years the restrictions of that wonderful instrument, the institutions that it provides, and the guaranties that it gives, of life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness, has been such that we ought not to depart in the slightest degree from those restrictions and that Constitution unless it is brought home to us in some more convincing way than has yet been shown that that Constitution is not good.

"Now it would seem as if a man who was in favor of the present Constitution was to be charged with distrust of the people. Well, I don't see why the use of Abraham Lincoln's name and example should be appropriated by any one particular person. Abraham Lincoln thought, with the exception of slavery, that that was the grandest Constitution and the greatest charter of liberty that a man ever saw. Now we have eliminated slavery.

Denies Distrusting the People.

"It is said that I distrust the people; that I distrust popular government. Any man who says so is talking through his hat. Every fibre in my body is instinct with love of popular government. I got it from my father and my grandfather. It was put into me in such a way that it could not be taken out of me with dynamite. To be represented as an aristocrat, to be represented as an oligarch, hurts.

"Now I don't object to taking from sport maxims and applying them to life in general. One of the first things I learned when I began to play ball or play anything was that the man who was a poor loser was not a good man to play with, and that a poor loser was not apt to be an apostle of the square deal.

"I said in my Toledo speech, in pointing out the necessity for constitutional government, that this was in a general sense a Government of the people, but that, speaking exactly, it was a Government of the people, for the people, by a representative part of the people, and in the context of what I said I showed what I meant by it. I said this is a Government of all the people because it belongs to all of us—men, women, and children.

"We are American citizens and we are all entitled to rights under the Constitution—each man, woman, and child—and therefore it is a Government for all the people, for the benefit of each one—the tottering old woman, the adult male, the child at the breast. Each one is an American citizen and entitled to be protected under the constitutional guarantees. Therefore it is a Government for all the people. But when you come to the expression, government by the people, that means a Government of those who control the Government, and who are they? They are the voting part of the people. They are the adult males, and they are taken as a representative part of all the people. Is there any doubt about that fact?

"Is that not just as easy as two and two make four? Can anybody deny it? I was showing it for the purpose of pointing out that it was necessary to protect the rights of the non-voting part, who make three-fourths of all the people, because the voters don't constitute a quarter of the people; that it was necessary to have constitutional restrictions on that voting part to prevent them from making unjust aggressions on the non-voting part of the people. That is our theory of Government.

"Now, what does my opponent do? He takes this one sentence, that this a Government of the people, for the people, by a representative of the people, and he says this:

> That means a Government by a representative party; it means a Government by the few; it means a Government by an oligarchy; it means Government by an aristocracy, by an aristocracy of bosses and special privilege.

"I want to ask you whether you think that is on the level. Do you think that is a square deal? And, as the President of the United States, am I not entitled to as square a deal as the humblest citizen, and am I not to have my language construed as any man would construe it, read in connection with the rest of the speech?

"Now, it is said that all the bosses are supporting me and all the bosses are against Mr. Roosevelt. That depends upon what the definition of bosses is. If every man who is in politics and is in his favor is a leader, then all the bosses are for me and all the leaders are for him. But that definition does not go beyond the stump upon which Theodore Roosevelt stands.

Take the Bosses with the Rest.

"Now, Mr. Roosevelt and I are very much alike in human nature. When people come to us and tender their political support that will help us to be elected to office we don't go about and pass a Civil Service examination or bring a certificate from the Young Men's Christian Association or from a church. We are glad to get all the support we can, and that is entirely honorable, provided we do not make any conditions with reference to our future conduct of our office that shall interfere with our discharge of those duties in accordance with the highest requirement of the people.

"Mr. Roosevelt says that all my followers are thugs and robbers, and that they are taking all the delegates away from him. Of course, I cannot tell what my followers do all over the country. All I can say is that no evidence has been brought to me of any fraud that would hold for a moment in any court in Christendom. I can tell you, though, that there is some very substantial evidence that the campaign that has been carried on on the other side has been carried on with the deliberate intention of stirring up the belief that everything in our favor was fraudulent and everything in their favor was perfectly honest.

"Now, my friends, this happened in Indianapolis; We beat them in the primaries in that city. The polls opened at 4 o'clock. At 3 o'clock there appeared on the streets in the afternoon newspapers a formal protest by the Roosevelt Committee that frauds, base, comprehensive frauds, had been committed in the primaries. This before the polls had opened.

"I could go over the other case, but I am not going to do it. All I ask my friends is that you will read what is said before you attempt to discriminate between what is truth and what is fiction. Give me a hearing. Give me a square deal, and if you wish to condemn me I am a good enough loser to stand it."

COL. ROOSEVELT'S SPEECHES.

Denies Taft Charge That He Incites Class Hatred.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 29.—Col. Roosevelt ended his campaign in this State in Pittsfield to-night. He made nineteen speeches during the day. Starting at Chelsea, where he spoke from his special train, he also spoke at Beverly, the President's Summer home, where 2,500 persons heard him. The crowd at Lynn was estimated at 7,000, at Salem 20,000, at Haverhill 8,000, at Newburyport 4,000, and at Lawrence 5,000.

At Lawrence Mr. Roosevelt made his first reference to the tariff, saying:

"I believe in a protective tariff, but I want to see the benefits of that tariff get past the office into the pay envelope."

There was much applause at this, and more when he added:

"I would like to see a National Bureau whose business it would be to see that where protection is given to any industry the wage workers get at least a reasonable amount."

The Colonel also referred to the recent strike of the operatives of the Lawrence textile mills.

"If I were asked my opinion," said he, "I should say that the man at the top should grant an increase in wages, where it is fair, before a strike and not after a strike. The leaders in social and industrial affairs should do justice because they wish to do so and not because they are forced to do so."

One of the most enthusiastic crowds that he addressed was at Salem, where he shouted:

"Every standpatter loves a Progressive who is dead."

He urged his hearers to stand by the issues of the present day.

"We want to apply Lincoln's principles," he said, "to the labor problems of the present day. We got the direct primaries here in Massachusetts, in spite of the opposition of the machine. We got it because we are willing to abide by the decision of the people."

He declared that the present contest was a "straight line-up" between the people and the bosses.

Col. Roosevelt made it clear that he did not believe the result of his campaign hinged upon the outcome of to-morrow's primaries.

"Mind you," he said, "I believe we can win this fight without Massachusetts. But I do not want Massachusetts to lag behind. I want it to be in the lead in the fight."

In speaking here to-night Col. Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Taft in his speech to-day has announced that I am trying to stir up class hatred and excite discontent. I ask you to look for yourselves at my speech last Saturday night in Boston, the longest speech I made in Massachusetts, and the speech in which I developed in detail certain of the ideas of my Columbus speech, for which I have been most criticised.

"I ask you to see if you can find anywhere in that speech any appeal to class hatred, except hatred of the class of crooks, political and financial alike. I ask you to hunt through that speech and see whether you can find any stirring up of discontent in it excepting of discontent with trickery, with political despondency, with cheating, with oppression.

"I have, it is true, preached abhorrence of Mr. Lorimer and all that for which Mr. Lorimer stands, and of the kind of crooked politics and crooked finance which in combination are responsible for the reproduction of Mr. Lorimer. But, as regards the bosses whom I oppose, I have not preached hatred of them. I do not hate them; I merely wish them to retire to private life and quit misgoverning us. If they will stop governing us, against our will, the way we don't want to be governed, I will very gladly stop saying anything about them whatever.

Denies Preaching Class Hatred.

"Mr. Taft says that I preach class hatred and excite discontent. Does Mr. Taft regard me as stirring up class hatred because I ask for a law in New York to prevent women from being worked excessive hours in factories? Does he regard me as stirring up class hatred because I stand for a workmen's compensation act?

"Does he regard me as stirring up class hatred because I demand that State and Nation co-operate to make the conditions of life and labor better for wage-workers, because I demand that State and Nation co-operate to help the farmer, to shape conditions so that the farmer shall have not only a better chance to do well in the actual tilling of the soil, but a better chance to combine with his fellows to secure business advantages and a better chance to get in the open country the opportunities for social and industrial development which will enable him to keep his boys and girls in the country instead of seeing them flock to the towns?

"The talk that I am stirring up class hatred is arrant nonsense. On the contrary, I am advocating action which will be the most effective kind of antidote to class hatred; whereas, if Mr. Taft's policy of flabby indecision and helpless acquiescence in the wrongdoing of the crooked boss and the crooked financier is permitted to continue, there will really grow up class hatred in this country. There will grow up a very uncomfortable and very ugly feeling of discontent with political, social, and industrial conditions.

Who Are the Patriotic Leaders?

"Mr. Taft says that his supporters are not bosses, but patriotic leaders. Is Mr. Lorimer a patriotic leader? Is Mr. Patrick Calhoun of California, the man whom Frank Heney indicted, a patriotic leader? Are Messrs. Guggenheim and Evans of Colorado patriotic leaders? Is Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania a patriotic leader? Does Mr. Taft mean that Messrs. Gallinger, Aldrich, and Cannon are patriotic leaders, and not bosses? Does Mr. Taft mean that Mr. Cox of Ohio is a patriotic leader?

"I don't care a rap for the terminology of the matter. I care for the fact. If it is any comfort to Mr. Taft to call Messrs. Lorimer, Cox, Penrose, Guggenheim, Calhoun, Gallinger, and the rest patriotic leaders instead of bosses, let him do so, but I earnestly hope that the plain people will vote against that particular type of patriotic leader; and, mind you, if these particular patriotic leaders were not behind Mr. Taft, Mr. Taft would have no chance of carrying one State in twenty throughout this Union. He has practically nothing in his campaign back of him, outside of two or three States, except the support he gets from Lorimer, Penrose, Cox, Guggenheim, Gallinger, and their like, and from the great sinister special interests which stand behind these bosses.

"If you vote for Mr. Taft, you vote for these men and these interests, and you will range Massachusetts in support of them. If you can salve your consciences by calling the men I have above named patriotic leaders instead of bosses, then there is urgent need that Massachusetts should get back again closer to the standard of conscience that she has had in the past.

Confident of Victory.

"I do not believe that Massachusetts has lost the Old Massachusetts conscience. I trust you, men and women of Massachusetts, and I believe in you. I think you will laugh at the suggestion that these men are rendered better by calling them patriotic leaders instead of bosses, and I believe that Massachusetts will to-morrow range herself on the side of the plain people of the whole United States.

"Apparently what the President has most minded is my assault on Mr. Lorimer. Friends, a year and a quarter ago Mr. Taft meant to be against Mr. Lorimer. The trouble with Mr. Taft in this, as in so many other matters, is that though he meant well, he only meant well feebly; and he was easily swerved from his purpose by those who had control over him, and who are neither well-meaning nor feeble. So far from opposing Mr. Lorimer, he ended by being absolutely quiet about him; and almost every Taft man in the Senate became a supporter of Mr. Lorimer."

The crowd about the theatre in which Col. Roosevelt spoke grew to such proportions that an overflow meeting on the common was hastily arranged. Col. Roosevelt spoke there for a few minutes to an audience which was considerably larger than that which was able to crowd into the theatre.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

Massachusetts Result Depends Much on Independent Voters.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 29.—At the headquarters of both Taft and Roosevelt to-night confidence is expressed of the result of the Presidential primary to-morrow. All parties and factions, Republicans and Democrats alike, predict a heavy vote, owing largely to the strenuous efforts of Taft and Roosevelt and of Gov. Wilson.

Gen. Champlin, manager of the Taft League, claims every one of the eight delegates at large and twenty-eight district delegates, but his face doesn't wear a particularly cheerful expression. Matt Hale, Roosevelt's chief boomer, says that at least twenty of the thirty-six will be for Col. Roosevelt. Taft has certainly been the greater attraction, the crowds which have come out to hear him, outside Boston, vastly outnumbering those which Roosevelt drew.

Practically every newspaper in the State is for Taft, and he has the support of the Republican organization in almost every community.

Under the Massachusetts Presidental preferential primary law, the State may show a preference for Roosevelt and yet choose a pledged Taft delegation.

The voting to-morrow will begin in Boston, with the polls opened at 6 A. M. In several of the smaller towns, especially on Cape Cod, the polls will close either shortly before or shortly after noon. About 80 per cent. of the 353 cities and towns will hold evening caucuses so that definite news of the contest is not expected before Wednesday.

UNIT RULE ATTACKED BY WILSON'S FRIENDS

His Supporters Form New League in the Hope of Getting Delegates in This State.

EIGHTY-SIX SIGN A CALL

Progressive Democrats Asked to Rally at Pre-Convention Conference to Formulate Plans.

Friends of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, including many who are members of the Democratic League, of which Thomas M. Osborne of Cayuga County is Chairman, have started a campaign to do away with the unit rule, so far as the New York State delegation is concerned, at the Democratic National Convention in Baltimore. With this object in view, the New York State Wilson Conference opened headquarters yesterday at 31 Nassau Street and issued a "Call to Democrats Throughout the State." It reads in part:

> There exists in the minds of many loyal Democrats a very grave fear lest the real sentiment of the Democratic Party of New York State may not find adequate expression at the National Convention in Baltimore.
>
> There are many individual members of the New York delegation who enjoy the highest respect and confidence of their fellow-Democrats, but there is danger that the delegation as a whole, bound by the outworn and un-Democratic unit rule, may be used and voted by the same influences which have so often brought the party to defeat.
>
> We believe it to be a duty owed to the Democratic Party to initiate such measures, and we believe that such sentiments and desires point directly to the nomination of that Presidential candidate who can most certainly lead the party to victory because he best typifies in himself the great Democratic issues of the time—the struggle to secure the rights of the people waged against the politicians who make themselves the agents of special privilege.

Almost every county in the State is represented in the new organization. Those who signed the call are:

J. L. Ahern, Erie.
H. T. Avery, Queens.
A. S. Bacon, Kings.
A. C. Baggerly, Wayne.
A. G. Bartholomew, Erie.
E. M. Bassett, Kings.
J. B. Beatty, New York
T. E. Boyd, Erie.
E. V. Brewster, Kings.
G. E. Brower, Kings.
G. B. Burd, Erie.
C. L. Burke, Kings.
R. C. S. Drummond, Cayuga.
A. Duane, New York.
L. B. Dunham, New York.
M. J. Early, Genesee.
A. H. Eastmond, Kings.
J. E. Eastmond, Kings.
A. G. Elias, Erie.
Nathaniel Ellis, Kings.
H. P. Fink, Erie.
M. J. France, Kings.
J. Frankenheimer, New York.
M. E. Gibbs, Monroe.
F. W. Hartman, Delaware.
H. Hanenstein, Erie.
R. H. Hegeman, Jr., Kings.
T. F. Hickey, Kings.
William Hoge, Kings.
R. V. Ingersoll, Kings.
H. G. Jackson, Broome.
I. H. Klein, New York.
F. E. Lahey, Erie.
T. E. Larson, Kings.
S. V. Lewis, Albany.
S. T. Lockwood, Erie.
J. McCarty, Washington.
Boyd McDowell, Chemung.
E. J. McGuire, New York
C. J. Miller, Niagara.
H. Morgenthau, New York.
H. T. Mosher, Monroe
F. H. Mott, Chautauqua.
J. N. Carlisle, Jefferson.
F. X. Carmody, Kings.
W. I. Cavert, Saratoga.
O. L. Chapin, Franklin.
F. G. Coates, Kings.
F. L. Crawford, Kings.
F. Cooper, Schenectady.
J. Cunningham, Kings.
E. Curtiss, Wayne.
G. G. Davidson, Jr., Erie.
D. T. De Long, Warren.
J. H. Dougherty, New York.
J. M. Osborne, Cayuga.
A. Peace, Kings.
G. W. Peck, Steuben.
F. B. Pierson, Kings.
C. C. Platt, Genesee.
J. G. Porter, Kings.
G. H. Putnam, New York.
C. F. Rattigan, Cayuga.
A. de Roode, Richmond.
F. D. Roosevelt, Dutchess.
J. J. Ryan, Orleans.
J. K. Sague, Dutchess.
N. L. Shaw, Jr., New York
J. C. Shults, Ulster.
F. W. Smith, Monroe.
H. W. Schmitz, Kings.
N. W. Spencer, New York.
D. W. Sullivan, Kings.
G. W. Thompson, Kings.
E. H. Titchenor, Broome.
F. E. Walch, Onondaga.
Neil Ward, Kings.
A. H. White, Erie.
W. A. White, Ontario.
T. C. Whitlock, Kings.
D. D. Whitney, Kings.
E. M. Wilbur, Ulster.
S. W. Williams, Erie.
R. D. Wilson, Niagara.
W. B. Wright, Erie.
A. de Yoanna, Kings.

From now on, it was explained, every effort would be brought to bear upon the delegates to have them declare against the unit rule.

Kansas Delegates for Roosevelt.

NEWTON, Kan., April 29.—The Eighth District elected to-day the following delegates to the Republican National Convention: C. H. Davidson, Wichita, and Harry Woods, Wellington, instructed for Roosevelt. William Allen White of Emporia was indorsed for National Committeeman.

Cunard Savings Bank.

The managers of the Cunard Line at its head office in Liverpool have sent a notice to all the employes in their various offices in Europe and America informing them that the company, to encourage thrift among its men, has resolved to start a savings bank plan. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. will be paid yearly on Dec. 31, and then compounded.

Six months' notice will be required for the withdrawal of sums exceeding $1,500, three months' notice for sums exceeding $250 and not exceeding $1,500, and one month's notice for sums not exceeding $250. This is 1 to 1½ per cent. higher than the ordinary New York savings bank rates of interest, but fully 2 per cent. higher than the rate paid on savings deposits in England. The notice is signed by A. D. Mearns, the General Manager of the Cunard Line.

Dissolution Sale
THE FIRM OF KOOPMAN AND COMPANY,
OF 16 EAST 46TH ST.,

Antique Furniture, Porcelains and Silverware at Greatly Reduced Prices

Having been dissolved, in order to effect an immediate adjustment of all interests, the entire stock will be offered at prices greatly reduced. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure very choice pieces in antique Furniture, Porcelains and Silverware.

THE NEW YORK BUSINESS will be conducted by
H. KOOPMAN & SON,
16 East 46th St., Between 5th and Madison Avs.
Opposite Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

ESTD 1843

W. & J. SLOANE

One Color Carpets and Rugs combined with Cretonnes and Wall Papers

Plain Color Carpets in English Angora and Velvet Weaves, American Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets and Ingrains in a large variety of Decorative Shades; widths 27 in. to 15 ft. inclusive.

Special attention is called to our Chaumont Rugs, which are made in Plain Colors, Band Borders, Two-Tone effects and Oriental designs; sixteen stock sizes, from 1 ft. 6 in. x 2ft. 10 in. to 12 ft. x 18 ft.; made to order in any length and in any width, up to 20 ft.

New and exclusive designs in French and American Cretonnes, Chintzes, Linens and Wall Papers. This collection has no equal in America.

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET
San Francisco Washington

GIMBELS

The BILL-FOLD BANK is a constant companion and incentive to thrift. See it at the offices of Gimbel Brothers, Bankers (Rear Balcony, Main Floor) or ask to have a Field Teller sent to call at your home.

We've Saved These Up For a Rainy Day!

Men's Raincoats At $12.50

For $18 Qualities, or Better

Jupiter Pluvius' batting average for the month has been so high that, whether it rains today or not, men will be glad to take advantage of this fine news on the strength of the percentage to date.

About a hundred Raincoats are involved.

All are made of imported fabrics; many are imported Coats. Chiefly gabardine cloths, in tan and olive shades, some rubberized. All shower-proof, well-tailored and smart in appearance. The majority are sample Coats, which we bought at an absurdly low figure, the rest come from our own stock.

$18 does not begin to express the average value of the offering—most of the Coats would sell for $25, $30 and even more. But—don't expect to find more than one or two of a kind. Fourth Floor

A World of Summer Comfort In These SOFT SHIRTS for Men

We have been specializing in these Shirts this season, and it has not taken men long to find out how good our assortment is. But we were frankly surprised, when we got them all together, as a basis for this advertisement, to see how many different handsome kinds we have selected.

Be it remarked, in passing, that every Shirt in the gathering was made *especially for GIMBELS*, in patterns and materials of our own choosing. All are in plain negligee style, with the popular turn-back French cuffs. Some have patch pockets, and detached or attached collars of the same material, while others have plain neckbands.

At $1, there are Shirts of mercerized cotton, in plain colors.

At $1.50, mercerized cotton of high lustre, in plain colors, or printed stripes in neat effects; also handsome Russian cords.

At $2, Russian cords on mercerized cotton.

At $2.50 and $3, a surprising range of smart designs in silk-and-cotton and silk-striped flannel.

At $3.25 and $5, all-silk Shirts, in beautiful patterns, for men who like shirt luxury.

Soft Shirts for Large Men

The newest addition to our stock. In sizes 16½ to 20 neckband, with all other dimensions in proportion. Of soft mercerized materials, with French cuffs, $2.50 and $2 each; of printed percale, with stiff cuffs, at $1.50. Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

VEDRINES IN SMASH; CONDITION IS GRAVE

Famous French Airman's Machine Descends on Telegraph Wires and Is Destroyed.

DOCTORS OFFER SOME HOPE

Vedrines's Skull Not Fractured, as Was at First Supposed—Airman's Helmet Would Have Saved Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—Jules Vedrines, the famous and popular airman, suffered a grave and perhaps fatal accident early this morning, when he started on an attempt to fly from Douai to Madrid in twenty-four hours. To-night he lies in a grave condition, and the doctors are unable to pronounce on his chances of recovery.

Vedrines started from Douai at 5:15 A. M., flying in a Deperdussin monoplane fitted with a 140-horse-power Gnome motor. He had been waiting for forty-eight hours for the weather to clear. All went well for the first part of the journey. Vedrines flew very high, passing over St. Denis at 6:15, after covering the distance between Douai and St. Denis at the extraordinary speed of 124 miles an hour.

He was following the Northern Railway as a guide to Paris, and it was over the line at a little place called Epinay-sur-Seine that the accident occurred. The motor was running badly, according to the evidence of witnesses, and Vedrines, cutting off the power, began to plane down, apparently intending to land in a small field beside the railway track.

When only forty feet from the ground the airman discovered that telegraph wires traversed the field, and tried to start the motor again, but he was too late. The aeroplane swept down on to the railway metals, one of the wings scraping a railway carriage standing there and the other crumpling up on the telegraph wires. In a second the aeroplane lay smashed to atoms athwart the main line to Paris.

Vedrines was thrown out, his head striking the metals. A Paris-bound express was due, but the officials at the station, a short distance away, stopped the train, and passengers and railway men lifted the airman into a luggage car, where a rough bed of rugs was prepared. The débris was cleared off the line, and the train came on to Paris, with Vedrines murmuring brokenly in delirium.

On arriving at the Gare du Nord Vedrines was conveyed to the adjacent Lariboisière Hospital. The doctors found that, though there was no fracture of the skull, as was at first feared, nor fracture of the limbs, nor any trace of internal injury, the airman had suffered a grave concussion of the brain. It is stated that had he been wearing an airman's helmet instead of a cloth cap, he would probably have escaped unscratched, his only injuries being to the head.

The carburetter of Vedrines's machine provided some protection, otherwise the airman would probably have been burned to death, as petrol was running all over the machine when he was picked up.

The news of the accident produced a feeling of consternation in Paris, where Vedrines's recent extraordinary electoral campaign by aeroplane in the Limoux constituency and his lectures on behalf of the military air fund have made him a popular hero.

OLD SALON ONLY MEDIOCRE

But Its Cosmopolitan Character Remarkable—American Work Good.

PARIS, April 29.—The One Hundred and Thirtieth Salon of the Society of French Artists, which was inaugurated by President Fallières this afternoon, is interesting, not on account of the quality of the exhibits, the average of which is pronounced to be mediocre, but because of the fact that it shows to a greater extent than any recent exhibition the working of new forces and tendencies in French art.

The cosmopolitan character of the Salon is more than ever emphasized this year by the various schools of Europe, which are represented by their most eminent exponents. The American exhibitors number nearly one hundred. Their productions are rated high in technical quality, but there is an absence of imaginative work.

A most striking work is a huge decoration in distemper by J. P. Laurens, while Georges Scott's painting representing Napoleon, surrounded by his Marshals, decorating soldiers after a battle is likely to attract much attention.

Among other Americans whose work is conspicuous are Richard Miller, who exhibits a nude; Howard Hartshorne and Alphonse Jongers, who show portraits; Jules Pages, Max Bohm, J. Carroll Beckwith, Frank Boggs, Hubert Vos, and Frank Fairbanks.

The sculpture section has not so good a standard as that of painting. However, there are a number of good portrait busts of notable personages, and the young sculptor Brasseur makes a hit with "The Goose Boy."

SUGGESTS MR. MACVEAGH.

J. A. Sleicher Thinks a Compromise Candidate Is Probable.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 29.—American travelers passing through Paris express profound interest in the contest over the Presidential nominations, especially on the Republican side.

John A. Sleicher, publisher and editor of Leslie's Weekly and Judge, who arrived in Paris yesterday from Aix, and will sail for home at the end of the week, to-day expressed the conviction that the bitterness of the fight between Taft and Roosevelt would most likely compel the selection of a new candidate by the Republican National Convention. He thought the growing demand for the nomination of a business man for the Presidency might make Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh an available candidate, more particularly as he would be regarded favorably by the tariff reform, or insurgent, element of the party, and also, as a member of President Taft's Cabinet, would have the support of the Administration's following. Mr. Sleicher added:

"There is no dearth of good material on the Republican side. Another man of the same type as Mr. MacVeagh is A. Barton Hepburn, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Justice Hughes would command general consideration if he were not so averse to retiring from the bench.

"The Stalwart element of the party would be satisfied with ex-Vice President Fairbanks or ex-Gov. Black of New York.

"Mr. Taft is entitled to a renomination unquestionably, but the primary consideration of the party leaders is the election of their candidate, and, with a divided party, success is impossible. That is the formidable factor of the situation."

HERRICK NOW AMBASSADOR.

Presents Credentials—Later Discusses Presidential Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—President Fallières to-day formally received the new American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, who presented his credentials with the usual ceremony.

In an interview at the embassy after the ceremony, Mr. Herrick naturally declined to speak of the policies of the American Government and the developments in the Republican contest for the Presidential nomination, but he felt at greater liberty to discuss the preliminary struggle on the Democratic side.

Mr. Herrick, in common with other political observers, does not believe that either Harmon or Wilson can be nominated. "The thing that is lost sight of by most persons who discuss the Democratic situation," he said, "is that on that side it requires a two-thirds majority of the convention to nominate, while on the Republican side the requirement is only a simple majority.

"No man who has incurred the political enmity of Mr. Bryan can be nominated by the Democrats, because Mr. Bryan will control more than one-third of the delegates. Mr. Harmon is not a favorite of Mr. Bryan."

PARIS, April 29.—Myron T. Herrick, the new American Ambassador to France in succession to Robert Bacon, to-day presented his letters of credence to President Fallières.

State carriages containing Armand Mollard and Gaston Douchemont, the introducers of Ambassadors, called at the ambassadorial residence in the Rue François Premier, and, escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers, Mr. Herrick and the members of the embassy staff were driven to the Elysée Palace, where they were received in the grand salon by the President.

The addresses exchanged dwelt particularly upon the warmth of the friendship of the two republics. Mr. Herrick emphasized America's wish to strengthen the historic ties, which, he said, would enable the two countries to tread in brotherly accord along the paths of advancement and peace.

After pointing out France's desire to develop both the commercial and political relations of the United States and France, President Fallières made a sympathetic allusion to the Titanic disaster and to the honoring by America of Frenchmen like Samuel de Champlain, who struggled for civilization and liberty.

After the formal speeches Mr. Herrick and President Fallières engaged in cordial conversation.

UNVERZAGT JUMPS BAIL.

New Yorker Accused of Libeling Woman Said to Have Left England.

LONDON, April 29.—Charles Henry Unverzagt of New York, who said he was a wealthy mine owner, and who was arrested on March 25 in London on a charge of sending a libelous postcard to Miss Winifred Smith, failed to appear to-day when his case was called at the Old Bailey Sessions.

The presiding Judge said he had reason to believe that Unverzagt had left the country. He issued a warrant for his arrest and estreated the bail of $1,000. The Judge, however, gave the sureties until May 6 in order to try to find Unverzagt.

DENY TIGHT SKIRTS CAUSE KNOCK-KNEES

Paris Dressmakers Indignant with Dr. Francke, but He Sticks to His Assertion.

KAISERIN FALLS INTO LINE

After Long Opposition Decides to Wear Tight Skirts—Francke Gives Statistics to Prove Point.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 29.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day made inquiries among fashionable dressmakers with reference to Dr. Francke's allegation that tight skirts are producing "a race of knock-kneed women," cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES a couple of days ago.

Mme. Paquin holds a different opinion. She says:

"Dr. Francke forgets that women wear flowing robes in the house, which more than allow for absolute freedom of the limbs. Then he forgets that modern woman cycles, rides, rows, plays tennis, engages in exercises which develop her muscles and keep her fit, and for these sports she wears suitable costumes.

"It is only when she is moving in society that she wears the fashionable garb, and if tight skirts are the fashion, then she wears tight skirts, but only for a small portion of the day. In the evening she again dons flowing robes if she is spending the evening at moe, or a sweeping train if she is dining out.

"It is true that we have had many examples of how dangerous tight skirts may be when a woman is getting in or out of a railway train or a motor car, but now that the side is split up or the feet have more liberty through the addition of extra plaits, even this danger is a very small one.

"But Dr. Francke need have no fear. Fashion was ever fickle, and while he was talking about her evil tendencies she had already taken another form. Are not skirts wider than they were last year?"

Paul Poiret calls the opinion of Dr. Francke "ridiculous and far fetched." "First," he says, "women have no tendency to become knock-kneed in their tight skirts, because, as a matter of fact, they have plenty of room for their knees in them. Were women knock-kneed when they wore crinolines? And yet they had just such restrictions in their movements, as can easily be demonstrated by donning one of those old-fashioned dresses, which were cumbersome and prevented hasty or free movements in spite of their width."

M. Worth says he prefers women, if in full dresses, because "it is more aesthetic to see a woman like a great statue," but he does not think Dr. Francke serious when he states that women will deform their figures by wearing tight skirts.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 29.—The Kaiserin, after long opposition, has adopted tight skirts for herself and her daughter, Princess Victoria Louise.

In the meantime, Dr. Francke stands to his guns. He says:

"I have arrived at the following facts regarding the development of the human body: Boys and girls are usually born somewhat bowlegged. Both soon become knock-kneed, so that in the third year three-quarters of all children are knock-kneed.

"This soon disappears in boys, and in the twenty-third year 90 per cent. of men have straight legs. With women the knock-kneed remain in a majority throughout the whole of their lives. At 48 82 per cent. of all women are knock-kneed.

"Much blame attaches to skirts which directly prevent the legs from being stretched out straight and vigorously. The wives of savages are only slightly bowlegged.

"The wiser our women are, the more they will exercise and the wider and shorter will their skirts be."

"Nonsense," is the emphatic reply of the manageress of the Messrs. Spitzer, Court dressmakers. "Tight skirts have not spoiled the figures of any of our customers, and no fear that it may do so is likely to arrest its growing popularity. If the number of knock-kneed women is increasing, the cause must be elsewhere."

Prof. Paul Strassmann, an eminent women's specialist, said:

"I have failed to notice in my practice any of the disquieting symptoms suggested by my Munich colleague. Women have always been more predisposed to be knock-kneed than men. Tight skirts are certainly to be preferred to tight corsets."

Dr. Max Innermann, a distinguished specialist, said:

"The tight skirt necessarily reveals the presence of knock-knees, and that is a blessing in disguise, because it hits the pride of women and causes some of them to see, before it is too late, the necessity for exercise or treatment for the improvement of the figure. I know of notable physical defects which can be traced to the tight skirt."

HANNA BUYS ANOTHER PAPER

Owner of Cleveland Leader Purchases The News for $1,000,000.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—Dan R. Hanna, owner of The Cleveland Leader, has purchased The Cleveland News from Charles A. Otis for a price said to be not far from $1,000,000. The deal was put through a few weeks ago, but announcement was withheld because of the desire of Mr. Otis to obtain the holding of some minority bond and stock owners to hand over with his own interest.

The Cleveland News is a combination of three evening newspapers. The Cleveland Herald was started in 1855, and was at one time practically an evening edition of The Leader. The Cleveland World was established in 1889 by B. F. Bower, who died two weeks ago. In 1904 Mr. Otis bought The Herald from Mr. Bower, and at the same time acquired the evening edition of The Leader, which was then known as The News, and the evening edition of The Plain Dealer. For a time the combined newspapers had the unwieldy name of The World-News-Evening Plain Dealer. This became changed to The World-News, and then to The Evening News.

The Cleveland Leader, a morning and Sunday newspaper, was established in 1848 and is Republican. The News is independent, with Republican leanings. H. C. Thalheimer will now be the business manager of both newspapers, and Nathaniel C. Wright the editor.

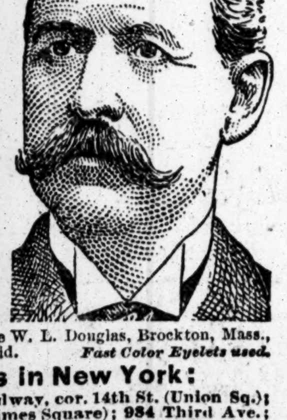
W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 & $5

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 & $5.00 shoes equal Custom Bench Work costing $6.00 to $8.00

One pair of W. L. Douglas $2 or $2.50 Boys' shoes will positively outwear two pairs of other makes.

Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more fine shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE: he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE: they are the most economical and satisfactory; you can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE: they have no equal for style, fit and wear. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take No Substitute



If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK—827 Broad Street, JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

A perfect deluge
or a gentle shower are equally harmless if you're under the
India Umbrella
"The little Umbrella with the big spread."

Your back and shoulders will be dry because it gives such broad protection.

Your hat will be unharmed because the spreaders are way up the handle—out of the way.

It **can't** blow inside out, because of the 10 ribs and flexible tips.

And when the rain is over, it will roll close and be cane-length for walking—light and comfortable to carry.

The only umbrella with a one-year guarantee windproof and rust-proof frame. Read the tag attached to every umbrella.

Ask to see it—it's a wonder.

"Indias"—$1.50 to $6.

Ask department stores and live dealers.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

WILL HOLD, TODAY, A
Special Sale of Paris Model Hats at One-third Off
Including many of our own smart productions—
Values, $18 to $85.

Charge customers' purchases made today will be charged in May bills, rendered June 1st.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

KNABE WAREROOMS

Important Sale of Slightly Used and Remodeled
High Grade Pianos
Including such celebrated makes as KNABE, CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HAINES BROS., WEBER, MARSHALL & WENDELL, &c.

Notwithstanding the fact that many of these instruments were taken in part payment for new

Knabe Pianos

Every Piano Listed Below Is One of World Wide Prominence

The Pianos quoted below are all worthy of your serious consideration. In many cases they were only rented a few months, and where they were exchanged for New KNABES we sent the used pianos to our factory, and each one was put in perfect order; in a number of instances completely rebuilt. This applies to Grands and Uprights and to each make, as they are all worthy of this unusual care. They are in the same condition as when they were first built.

GRAND PIANOS

KNABE; Mignon, Mahogany, (a beauty). Was $850..........	$610	CHICKERING; small rose; in good order. Was $850. Now only	$485	STEINWAY & SONS; baby, rosewood. Was $800..............	$395
KNABE; Mignonette, Mahogany; perfect. Was $700..........	$590	STEINWAY & SONS; small, ebonized. Was $850. Now........	$560	WEBER; perfect. Was $950..............	$225
KNABE; small rose; perfect. Was $850....	$510			GILDEMEESTER; perfect. Was $950. Now only..............	$175
KNABE; small rose; perfect. Was $850 ..	$495	STEINWAY & SONS; parlor, rosewood. In perfect order. Was $1,250...........	$490	HAINES BROS.; small Mahogany; perfect. Was $600. Now only	$540
CHICKERING; small rose; fine order. Was $850.........	$495				

UPRIGHT PIANOS

KNABE; Mahogany. Was $600. Now....	$485	CHICKERING; Mahogany. Was $600. Now	$350	WEBER; Mahogany. Was $550. Now....	$340
KNABE; Mahogany. Was $550. Now....	$440	CHICKERING; rose. Was $500. Now	$350	WEBER; Mahogany. Was $500. Now only	$290
KNABE; Mahogany. Was $500. Now....	$395	CHICKERING; rose. Was $500. Now	$350	HAINES BROS. Was $400. Now	$260
KNABE; Mahogany. Was $500. Now....	$385	STEINWAY & SONS; Vertegrand; Mahogany; perfect. Was $600. Now....	$450	HAINES BROS. Was $350. Now	$250
KNABE; rose. Was $600. Now	$365			HAINES BROS. Was $350. Now	$225
KNABE; rose. Was $550. Now	$350	STEINWAY & SONS; Vertegrand; perfect. Was $550. Now....	$400	MARSHALL & WENDELL. Was $375. Now	$240
KNABE; rose. Was $500. Now	$345				
KNABE; rose. Was $500. Now	$335	STEINWAY & SONS. Was $550. Now....	$290	MARSHALL & WENDELL. Was $350. Now	$225

PLAYER-PIANOS

KNABE-ANGELUS; Mahogany. Was $950. Now	$560	PRIMATONE; New; Mahogany; 88-note....	$390	MARSHALL & WENDELL. Was $550. Now	$465

Particularly Attractive Terms on the Above

RYTHMODIK RECORD MUSIC ROLLS "It's all in the Roll" | COMPLETE LINF OF COLUMBIA TALKING MACHINES and RECORDS

Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange.

We cordially invite an inspection of our instruments at all times, which in no way implies an obligation to purchase.

KNABE WAREROOMS
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YOU KNOW

injustice when you see it. You know there can be no more dangerous enemy to liberty.

You learned all that in your school-books.

Just get EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE for May. Read C. P. Connolly's article—read it carefully. Finish his cold, clear statement of facts. Grasp the terrible significance of the mass of evidence he has piled up. Unless we are very much mistaken, you will rise in the white hot certainty that he has pointed out a peril which, left unchecked, may menace our courts, our liberties, and our nation.

We ask you most earnestly to read it, because in knowledge of the facts lies the hope of the future.

EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE
15 Cents on all News-stands $1.50 a Year
THE RIDGWAY COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

P. S.—And in spite of it all, we are not sure that we believe in the recall of the Judiciary.

The greatest single article in Everybody's

$38,411,204

of our GUARANTEED MORTGAGES sold to Investors during 1911, the largest amount of gross sales in any of the seventeen years of our existence.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $8,500,000
59 Liberty Street, New York,
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Estab. 50 Years

In Getting Glasses Be Sure of These Three Important Things

BE SURE that a skilled oculist examines your eyes.
BE SURE that the glasses fit your eyes correctly.
BE SURE that the price is no more than the actual value of the glasses.
"Ehrlich" Service assures all of this to you.

Eyes Examined Without Charge By Registered Physicians,
Oculists of Long Experience.
Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.,
350 Sixth Avenue, at 22d St.
223 Sixth Ave., at 15th St.
217 Broadway, Astor House.
101 Nassau, at Ann St., N. Y.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., B'klyn

Budd
Madison Square West

THE CHESHAM
DURABILITY
QUALITY
FINISH
$4.00 per dozen
Branches
Budd Building Singer Building
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BRILLIANT FUTURE

is offered to a capitalist to take over exclusive sale of a new proved article of which many thousands have been sold in a short time:

AUTOMATIC TABLE VENTILATOR
(Without electricity or Intricate mechanism.)

Can be used anywhere.

The selling field is enormous; assuring immense profits for many years.

Offers should be addressed to Mr. Werschansky, Manager of Standard Licht Gesellschaft, Frankfort-a-M., Germany; or Room 211 Hotel Astor, Times Square, where actual working samples may be seen.

TO-DAY (TUES.) AND 4 FOLLOWING DAYS AT 3 P. M.
IN THE
Fifth Av. Art Galleries
MAIN ENTRANCE,
1, 3 AND 5 WEST 45TH ST.
Extraordinary Special Auction
BANKRUPTCY SALE
Very Choice Collection of
Persian Rugs & Carpets
sold by order of Edward P. O'Meara, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of Pierre Fillipucci of New Haven, International Expert and Connoisseur.
Mr. James P. Silo will personally conduct the sale.

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RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
Beginning to-day we will offer our entire stock of high class
STREET & EVENING GOWNS SUITS & FURS.
Distinctive and exclusive styles, made especially for this season's trade.
REGARDLESS OF COST.
Elaborate Fixtures for Sale.
FLOOR TO LET.
1st floor—375 5th Av.—near 35th St.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
T. M. STEWART
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FINE DOLLS
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc.
Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
C. C. ULMCKE
24 W. 31st St., near 5th Ave.

YUAN OUTLINES BIG REFORM PROGRAMME

First Message of China's First President at Opening of Advisory Council.

A NEW SYSTEM OF FINANCE

Tax Burdens of the People to be Lightened — Foreign Financial Advisers to be Appointed.

PEKING, April 29.—Yuan Shi-Kai, President of the Chinese Republic, delivered his first Presidential message in the form of a speech at the opening to-day of the session of the Advisory Council, which is practically a provisional Senate.

The President declared that the principles of the new Chinese Government must be the maintenance of order in the interior, the achievement of progress, and the retention of external friendships, which, he said, were necessary to the existence of China.

The foreign powers in recent years, said Yuan, had adopted a peaceful and just attitude and had shown a desire for the welfare of China which called for gratitude. The Chinese should learn to understand and treat foreigners with friendship and candor, and should rejoice over the establishment of a republic after thousands of years of despotism.

Yuan Shi-Kai emphasized the necessity of forming a firm foundation on which to base the policy of progress. The most important matter at present, he said, was finance. Foreign capital was essential to China, and the Government was drafting the principles of financial reform. It was negotiating with the powers for an increase of the customs duties, the abolition of the likin or transit taxes, and the reduction of the export taxes. By means of the reforms the income from the maritime and native taxes would be increased to 60,000,000 taels (approximately $42,000,000) from the present total of 44,000,000 taels. The increase would suffice to pay for the amortization of the foreign loans. He hoped the railroad and other loans would pay for themselves. Pending the big loan the Government would issue short Treasury bonds.

Yuan recommended plans for the lightening of the burdens of the people, for proper surveys of lands, for a new scale of taxation, for a unified system of currency, and for standard weights and measures.

The President said that, owing to the insufficiency of financial experts among the Chinese, the employment of talented foreigners was necessary, and he recommended the employment of foreigners at the Finance Ministry so as to insure a correct budget and proper accounting.

Yuan pointed out that with the establishment of a republic industrial development had become of the first importance. Ministries of Forestry, Industry, and Commerce would be established to encourage and subsidize industries and to educate students. The mining laws must be reformed, and commercial laws must be adopted and enforced.

The troops in China were, said Yuan, unnecessarily numerous, and the Ministry of War had been instructed to reduce their number. Religious liberty would be guaranteed.

Yuan deplored the general lack of public spirit, the lack of moral training among the soldiers, and the lack of communications, which, he said, created local prejudices.

In conclusion the President promised implicit observance of all treaties, and that all engagements would be speedily met.

The President's message has made an excellent impression among the representatives of the foreign Governments and bankers. The Government apparently realizes the danger of trying to modernize the country too rapidly.

Only two members of the Council wore queues, and the picturesque Manchu and Chinese dress which marked the defunct National Assembly was almost entirely replaced by Western clothes. Seventy-six representatives were present out of a membership of 120.

Manchu and Chinese troops and police guarded President Yuan Shi-Kai on his way to the assembly and on his return to the Wai-Wu-Pu, where he resides.

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The Bonwit Teller & Co. Storage Plant is on their own premises, in charge of expert furriers, and is modern in every detail that will aid in the preservation and protection of Furs. Their vault is dustproof, and furs are insured against moths, theft or fire. Each article is hung on an idividual rack.

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Repairing and Remodelling. They are now prepared to accept orders for repairing and remodelling, and are particularly well equipped to do this work at special low prices during the Summer months.

Furs called for and estimates submitted upon request. Tel. 6890 Murray Hill.

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RABBI TALKS TO METHODISTS

Dr. Wise Says Church and Synagogue Must Aid Workers.

Rabbi Wise addressed the Methodist Ministers' Association yesterday. He referred to charity as a social safeguard, and to charity organizations as statistic collectors.

"The Church and Synagogue have a great opportunity in industrial justice," he said. "I think the Church is losing hold of the workers of the Nation. Here in New York the thousands of workers on our subways, elevated and surface car lines get one day in twenty for rest. What do we do for them? They have no Sabbath. Is it right? Every man ought to have one day's rest in seven.

"I have a thousand pay envelopes of toilers in the mills of Lawrence, received before the strike, and not one in that thousand is for more than $6 a week. In Lawrence the Church is practically deserted, for, as I heard one workingman say, 'I know where the Church stands.' It is a challenge to the Church.

"I rarely preach a sermon in my synagogue but what some one resigns. But it is better to preach some one out of the Church than into the Church.

"There are 6,000,000 women workers between the ages of 16 and 21, and we must ask for living and working conditions that are human, just and decent, for these women workers, and for no child labor. Why do American workingmen have to resort to dynamiting and murder to get industrial justice? The problem remains unsolved. There will be more McNamaras unless the Church does its duty.

"The United States Steel Corporation will not tolerate organization among its workers. It is the most anti-democratic organization in the United States. We have a Morgan church and a Jacob Schiff synagogue. I would like to see a John Mitchell church and a Samuel Gompers synagogue.

"Recently at a meeting of the classis of the Dutch Reformed Church of Michigan it was decided that members of trade unions could not be received into their Church because the principles of the union were not founded upon religion."

William T. Demarest, Secretary of the Board of Missions of the Dutch Reformed Church, when asked to explain this action, said:

"The Christians of Dutch descent have no prejudice against labor. They are anxious that industrial justice obtain. They are opposed to secret societies and all organizations that conduct their affairs and leave other people out."

FAVOR ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL.

Defendants to be Heard Before Order is Issued—Allows Boycott.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A broad anti-injunction bill, such a measure as has long been advocated by labor unions throughout the country, was favorably reported to the House to-day by Chairman Clayton of the Judiciary Committee.

The bill provides that injunctions in labor disputes shall only be issued after the defendants have had opportunity to make answer to the complaint against them. It also providts that courts shall issue restraining orders for but seven days, and these only where the complainant shows that he will be done irreparable injury if the order is not issued.

Blanket injunctions are specifically provided against, and the right of workingmen to peaceful assembly is reiterated. Striking employes are given the right of meeting, extending financial assistance to their fellow-strikers, and of aiding them in every lawful way to win their victory. The right of boycott and the right to refuse to patronize is established in one section of the bill.

A minority report probably will be submitted by Republican members of the committee.

Seven Republican members of the House Committee on Judiciary have filed a minority report to the Clayton Contempt bill reported last week, denouncing it as one that would destroy the function of the courts.

DENOUNCES MINISTERS.

Prof. Milukoff Declares Them Responsible for Children's Suicides.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—"There before you sit the murderers of our children!" exclaimed Prof. Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, in the course of a speech in the Duma to-day dealing with the large number of suicides among school children. He emphasized the accusation by pointing to the Ministerial benches, on which the Minister of Public Instruction and the Chief Under Secretary were seated.

Prof. Milukoff was suspended for five sittings for his remark. He repeated the accusation, and his term of suspension was doubled.

YORKTOWN TO SHUN THE MEXICAN PORTS

Destroyers Hurry Out of San Diego to Give Her Wireless Warning Not to Stop.

PRECAUTION BY WASHINGTON

Little Craft to Keep in Touch with the Buford on Her Mission—Other Nations Send Ships for Citizens.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The desire of the Administration to avoid any act that can be construed to show a purpose to interfere in the affairs of Mexico explains the dispatch of the torpedo boat destroyers Perry and Preble from San Diego to-day under sealed orders. They are to intercept the gunboat Yorktown, which is on the way from Guayaquil to San Diego, and intended, according to dispatches from her Commander, Capt. Thomas Washington, to stop at Magdalena Bay for coal, and will transmit orders to her not to stop in at any Mexican port. As the Ptrry and Preble can make twenty-eight knots an hour, while the Yorktown's speed is only sixteen, the chances are excellent for them to hail the gunboat long before she reaches Lower California.

There is no basis for the report that the destroyers are to convoy the transport Buford, which goes to the west coast of Mexico to bring away stranded Americans. The Buford will have no convoy and there is no fear of any harm to her in Mexican ports as her mission is wholly one of mercy.

It is not unlikely, however, that in certain ports of Mexico there exists a lawless element and it may be regarded as a wise precaution to keep the two boats somewhere within wireless call but not actually accompanying the Buford.

The State Department has information of the intention of Great Britain to send a warship to the west coast of Mexico to bring away British subjects there who want to leave. France will send a cruiser to the east coast, and an indefinite report has come that Germany will send a ship to the west coast.

MONEY FOR ARMY INCREASE.

Deputies Authorize a $10,000,000 Loan to Enroll 60,000 Men.

From a Special Correspondent of The Central News, Limited, London.

MEXICO CITY, April 29.—After an exciting debate, during which the independent group used every argument against the measure without effect, the Chamber of Deputies Saturday night passed the Appropriation Bill, providing for the expenditure of $10,000,000 gold for increasing the army to 60,000.

As the bill, authorizing the Minister of War to recruit the additional men, has already passed the Chamber, the Government only needs the approval of the Senate before proceeding to carry out its new programme for the army. The speedy passage of both bills by the Senate is assured.

Intervention continues to absorb the attention of the Mexican press, and is the favorite theme with cartoonists. Tilintilin, a comic weekly, publishes in its latest issue a cartoon, picturing Japan scaling the neutrality wall with sword in hand and Madero snapping his fingers in Uncle Sam's face, while in his other hand he holds a revolver.

The caption of the cartoon is: "I'm ready when you are."

Uncle Sam replies: "No, man, I wish nothing but a bit of land."

HELD FOR $17,000 THEFT.

F. I. Gowey, Fleischmann Co. Employe, Arrested in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn, April 29.—Frank I. Gowey, a trusted employee of The Fleischmann Co. yeast manufacturers, of 701 Washington Street, New York, was arrested here to-night, charged with falsifying the accounts of his employers and defalcations amounting to more than $17,000.

Detectives of the Burns Agency had him under surveillance since he disappeared from his home in Yonkers, N. Y. a week ago, and he was found living at the home of his father-in-law near Third and Spruce Streets in this city. It was said that suspicion fell upon him on account of his extravagant habits. He built a handsome home at Yonkers and usually rode to his office in an automobile which he hired.

The New York Grand Jury found two indictments against Gowey to-day, and he was apprehended as he was leaving the house to-night in company with his wife and carrying a hand-bag. At first he resisted arrest, but later admitted his identity and was locked up at City Hall to await a hearing to-morrow.

Chauffeur's Outfit Special at $43.50

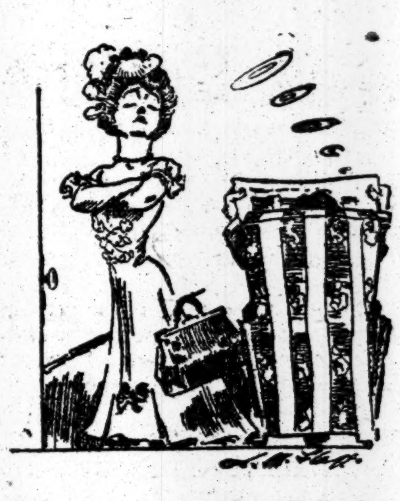
Suit, Overcoat and Cap to Match

The entire outfit—suit, coat and cap—is made of fine durable whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan. A most unusual offer, at $43.50, or, if desired, the suit alone, may be had at $16.50; the cap at $2; and the overcoat at $25. We would be pleased to have you see it yourself or send your chauffeur.

Other Outfits at $55, $75 and $125.

And, of course, other Motorwearables for Owners and Drivers

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY



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The Woman's Number of Life
Ten cents
All news-stands

is out to-day and tells you all the things we don't know about woman. Buy it and increase your stock of ignorance.

Three Months—One Dollar

Obey that Impulse

Special Offer
Enclosed find One Dollar (Canadian $1.13, Foreign $1.26). Send LIFE for three months to

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LIFE, 17 West 31, New York.
ONE YEAR $5.00. (CANADIAN $5.52, FOREIGN $6.04.)

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If You Appreciate a Fine Brew, Just Try
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Bottled only by the Brewers,
BEADLESTON & WOERZ
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Order from any dealer.
The Snappiest, Most Delicious, Most Wholesome of Beers!

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices.

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You can get it at Macy's so why pay more elsewhere?

Our stocks of Summer merchandise, both clothes and home furnishings, are more complete than ever before.

For yourself, your family and your household we can furnish everything.

Before you buy consider the following:

We sell only merchandise of reliable quality

Do you remember ever having bought anything at Macy's, no matter how low a price you paid, that turned out to be undesirable?

Quality for quality, our prices are lower than those of any other store in the city

Do you remember ever finding out that something you bought at Macy's could have been bought at the same time elsewhere for a lower price?

Our service is the most nearly perfect of any store in New York City

Do you remember ever asking to have any complaint adjusted at Macy's when every effort was not made to please you, even to the point of promptly refunding your money if you so desired?

All goods advertised Sunday still on sale today at the same prices.

Macy's Own EYEGLASSES

Expert Optical Service

On the rear balcony we maintain an Optical Department that is thoroughly modern and scientific in every detail.

Three registered Optometrists
On hand, to examine your eyes free of charge.
Expert lens grinders
To make your glasses from the finest quality crystals.
Skilled Opticians
To adjust the glasses in a manner insuring the greatest comfort.

Our private test rooms are equipped with the latest instruments for the examination of the eyes.

If your eyes are normal and you do not require glasses we will gladly tell you so.

If they are diseased—which is rare—you will be advised to consult a medical specialist.

If suffering from temporary eye-strain, glasses will be prescribed to alleviate the distress.

Lenses ground in our own workshop on the premises.

Prices 20% less than charged by other shops offering the same degree of efficiency.

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"Old-Fashioned" Macy's
On the Sixth Floor?
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One and a half acres of space crowded with dependable merchandise. Popular-priced goods only, all marked at typical Macy prices.

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WHEN THE ICE GOES OUT

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Ten Hours from New York

you can be trolling for big salmon and trout. 5,000 lakes and streams to choose from, comfortable hotels and camps, expert guides.

Get up a party. It's the finest outing in the world, at the finest season of the year.

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Address THE NEW ENGLAND LINES, Room 40, So. Station, Boston, or write or call City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York. Phone 5121 Cortlandt.

Smoke Talk No 4

When the doctor says "three cigars a day," laugh at him. He refers to heavy Havana cigars. You can smoke all the mild cigars you want. It's not the quantity of cigars, but the quantity of nicotine that hurts you. Smoke Havana and domestic blend—the

Robt. Burns
MILD 10c CIGAR
Get the Special size.

Ask your Doctor

The SHIRT of a GENTLEMAN

That so many of our most critical dressers prefer GOTHAM color-fast SHIRTS should mean something *to you.* $1.00 to $7.50.

A GOTHAM SOFT COLLAR lets you enjoy cool comfort without sacrificing neat appearance. 2 for 25c.; 25c. and 50c.

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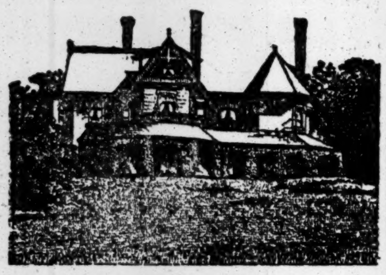

Vaughan's Lawn Seed

Clean, bright, vital seeds of best lawn producing kinds are now in the hands of those who secured these at harvest time from the Kentucky and Illinois grass seed growers. We annually protect our customers in this way.

Most low-priced lawn-mixtures, whether sold by seed dealers, department stores or grocers are made up of Canadian seed or English fescues, and chaff (no vitality) to give bulk. One department store did not use a pound of true Kentucky seed last year and could sell their low-cost mixtures at 25 cents per pound at a big profit.

OUR LAWN SEED MIXTURES, sold by weight only, contain Kentucky Blue Grass with extra clean seed of those kinds which make an ideal lawn.

Ours are the best permanent mixtures. They make a close, velvety turf. No foul seeds; no weeds. New crop and sure to grow. Two mixtures:

"CENTRAL PARK" and "COLUMBIAN" (for shade)

Per lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., $1.35; 15 lbs., $3.95.

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MOTH BAGS

For lining trunks and wrapping clothes use
TARINE MOTH SHEETS
Sold at all department and drug stores

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Leavenworth Scholarship of Yale College, yielding annually $300.00, is now vacant. It is open to competition to all young men of the name Leavenworth. Wm. H. Sallmon, Bureau of Appointments, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

SUFFRAGETTE RUSH FOR 37-CENT HATS

They're the Only Ones on Record That Can Be Trimmed for One Cent.

IT'S A TALL "BEEHIVE"

But Can Be Twisted Into Any Shape—Expected to Give Uniformity of Appearance to Marchers in Parade.

Only five more days are left for the woman who expects to march in the big "Votes for Women" parade of May 4, this coming Saturday afternoon, in which to buy her thirty-cent parade hat.

It can be worn in its pristine simplicity, or it can be trimmed in any way that the wearer desires. The idea of the parade hat is to give a certain uniformity in headgear in the procession, to add to its dignity. This was suggested by Albert Herter, the artist, and the Woman's Political Union, which is organizing the procession immediately took it up.

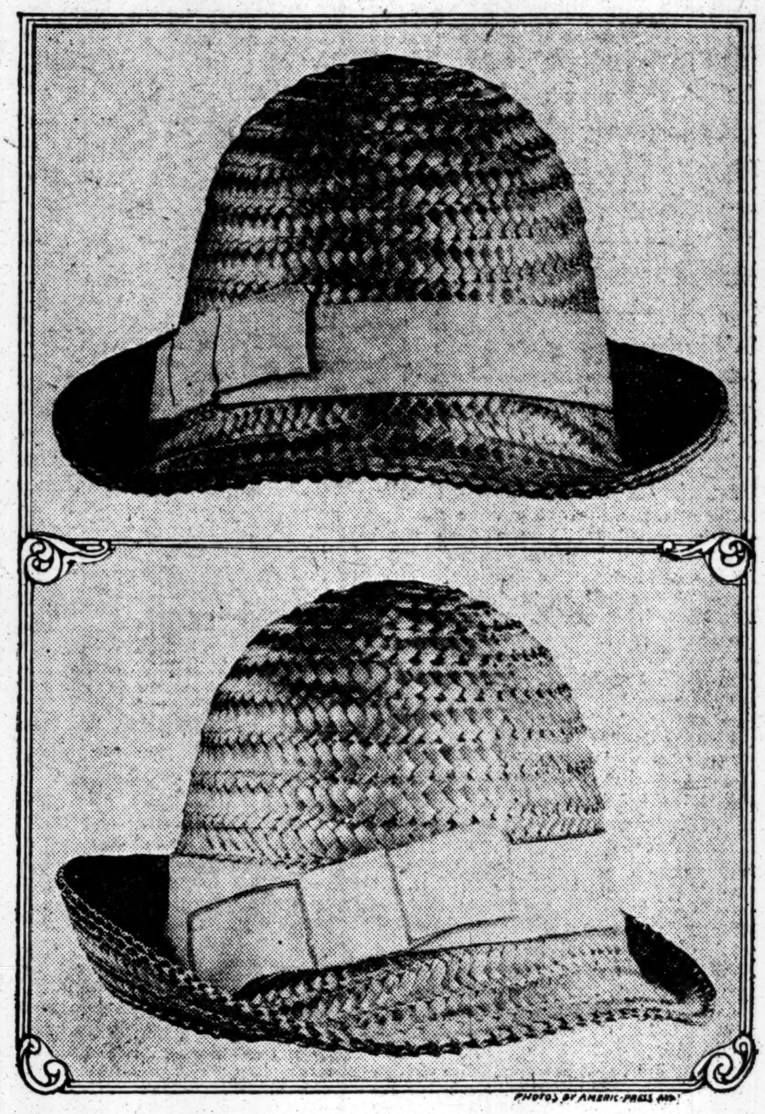
The hat was made up by a New York firm, which has already sold sixty dozen of them; the union has sold half a hundred dozen more, but those in stock may not go far among the thousands of paraders.

This is the only hat on record which is trimmed for one cent. The actual cost of the hat as it is now on the market is thirty-seven cents; that is, untrimmed, wearing only its little white tag. The trimmed hat costs just one cent more—thirty-eight cents—and it has then a lavender band around it, finished at one side with a box. Other trimmings may be put on according to the taste and purse of the wearer—one's 37-cent hat may have $30 worth of trimming upon it, if one wishes, and that could easily be arranged with a plume or two.

But the idea of the leaders is simplicity, and many a hat will be trimmed with a scarf, many of them with yellow, which is the general suffrage color, or purple, green and white, the colors of the union and of the English suffragettes.

Mrs. Belmont, if she marches, will wear a hat trimmed with red, in the event of her electing to wear the Political Equality Association's color. Mrs. Mackay would wear the blue of the Equal Franchise Society, and the college women that do not wear mortar boards will wear the collegiate pale greens.

Thirty-Seven Cent Hats to Be Worn In Suffrage Parade



PHOTOS BY AMERIC. PRESS ASS'N.

The hat is of a pretty coarse white straw, with a tall, beehive shaped crown, a narrow rim turned down in front and turned up a width of the braid wider at the back. That is the regulation way of wearing it, but it may be turned to go up at one side and down at the other, if more becoming to the wearer so, and if the crown seems a little high it may be cut down as has been done by many who will wear it.

It is large in the crown and requires an inner band—a halo, it is called by many people—to keep it from falling to the chin. It is simple to trim, is generally becoming and looks well with any kind of a scarf knotted about it, and most of the good, economical suffragists are their own milliners.

The equestriennes of the parade will wear three-cornered hats, the Continental type, in black, and while these are specials, they are comparatively expensive—$1.30.

The 37-cent parade hat is a bargain, but it is no bargain-counter hat. Every suffragist purchasing one must make a special request for a parade hat to get it, for it is not exhibited on the counters.

VICE COMMITTEE TO BROADEN ITS WORK

Report of Fourteen Members Announces That the Social Evil Will Now Be Attacked.

TO SUMMON HOUSE OWNERS

Committee Says It Has Wiped Out 1,800 Fake Hotels—Won Improvements in Excise Law.

The Committee of Fourteen, which was organized in 1905 for the suppression of Raines law hotels, announced yesterday in its annual report that it would broaden its work to assist in the suppression of the social evil. While keeping its name the committee has added several new members prominent in social betterment work.

By assuming the new line of work the members of the committee hope to follow out the suggestion made by the so-called Grand Jury of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was foreman that a "vice commission" be appointed. The Research Committee of the Committee of Fourteen, previous to this, had made a similar recommendation in its report on "the social evil in New York," but it was not adopted by the authorities.

"In the successful accomplishment of the work originally undertaken," says the report, "the committee gained valuable information and was a force of great value in improving conditions. It seemed immoral to allow such information and such force to be lost and dissipated. In order that a strong assurance of permanence might be given to the larger work, a successful effort has already been made in securing a reasonable guarantee fund for a number of years."

The committee announces that it will continue to direct its attention to a more effective enforcement of the present excise law against resorts, especially as it obtained at this year's session of the Legislature an amendment to the excise law which will make it more difficult for the proprietors of resorts to escape responsibility. Other reforms which it hopes to accomplish are thus set forth:

"In addition to closely observing the street conditions and the disposition of the cases in the Women's Court, the committee wil lalso lend its aid to all efforts looking to a more rational and effective treatment of women convicted. The committee believes that the insufficient sentences which are given to proprietors by our courts would be made much more effective by bringing to the knowledge of the court the record of the premises or the defendant for similar offences. The beneficial results of the information secured by the fingerprint records at the Women's Court is a strong incentive to the more extended use of such records.

"It is suggested that both in these cases and in those against women living in tenement houses the presence of the owners of the buildings could advantageously be secured by subpoena. This would assist the committee in its endeavors to bring hom to the owners of real property their responsibility to the community for such ownership, especially as connected with these crimes.

"From investigations already made the committee believes that while the situation in the tenement houses is not good it is not extreme except possibly in two special locations. It calls, however, for careful attention and consideration by the proper authorities. This the committee intends to do, and also to test some special provisions of the law.

"It is the hope of the committee that it may successfully extend its work into other boroughs either by organizing there separate committees or auxiliary ones."

The Rev. John P. Peters is Chairman of the committee, Francis Louis Slade Treasurer, Frederick H. Whitin General Secretary, and Walter G. Hooke Secretary. The other members are George W. Alger, Mrs. William H. Baldwin, Dr. Lee W. Beattie, Prof. William Adams Brown, William S. Bennet, Prof. Francis M. Burdick, Mrs. John M. Glenn, Mrs. Barclay Hazard, Mrs. Charles H. Israels, Edward J. McGuire, Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, Miss Maude E. Miner, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Thomas M. Mulry, George Haven Putnam, Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, Lawrence Veiller, and Albert H. Wiggin.

Among some of the results obtained in the six years of the committee's existence, the report sets forth these:

Prentice amendment, wiping out 1,800 fake hotels. The 1,205 excise law hotels of New York County have been reduced 64 per cent. Of the 435 hotels remaining only 20 per cent. are suspicious or disorderly.

By co-operation with the surety companies, brewers, and allied interests, the committee has a probationary control of 150 places.

Great general improvement of conditions due to penalty-on-place provision and limitation of license to ratio of population.

Court calendars expedited; more adequate bail and prison sentences, and the closing of the thirty worst saloon dives.

$690 NOW IN RUSH FUND.

Generous Donations for Dead Fire Chief's Mother and Daughter.

The special relief fund being raised for the mother and daughter of Battalion Fire Chief John Rush, who was killed in a runaway accident on Thursday, now amounts to $690. One hundred dollars of this amount was received directly by THE TIMES, as acknowledged in THE TIMES on Sunday. The other contributions were received by ex-Fire Chief Croker, 562 Fifth Avenue, who will continue to receive contributions in any amount. This is the list of contributors, as advanced by Mr. Croker:

Robert H. Mainzer	$100	Albert Rothbarth	$25
Edward F. Croker	100	Albert Stern	25
Alfred Nathan	100	Edward W. Salomon, 14 W. 85th	10
Dr. H. M. Archer, 72 West 82d St.	100	Frank Tomlins	5
Newstadt Memorial Fund, by Robert H. Mainzer, Tr.	100	Jay F. Carlisle	5
S. D. Bayer	25	J. Levy	5
Hugo Blumenthal	25	Harry Kraus	5
Max Horowitz	25	Leo Levy	5
Dr. L. Treitel	25	W. C. Van Antwerp	5

GARY AIDS LIFE-SAVING WORK.

Gives $5,000 to American Museum of Safety for Devices.

Elbert H. Gary, on behalf of the United States Steel Corporation, has presented $5,000 to the American Museum of Safety for a collection of devices for saving life at sea. The collection will be used as a permanent exhibit. Dr. W. H. Tolman, director of the museum, will attend the International Congress for Accident Prevention at Milan and will study the best European means of preventing occupational diseases.

The museum announced yesterday the gift of $5,000 from "an unknown friend" for research in connection with industrial poisons. Arthur Williams, who succeeded Philip T. Dodge as President of the museum, has assumed direction of the museum's policy.

JUMPS UNDER SUBWAY TRAIN.

Fainting Women Are Carried from Tube After Suicide.

As an eight-car City Hall local Subway train was pulling into the Twenty-third Street station yesterday morning, a poorly dressed man, about 45 years old, leaped from the platform, in front of it and an instant later was cut to pieces. Many passengers were on the station platform and several women had to be carried to the street and attended by an ambulance surgeon.

It was about 7:15 o'clock when the man purchased a ticket. He had to push his way through the crowd to get to the edge of the platform.

When he saw the man jump the motorman applied the emergency brakes and the train was brought to a stop so suddenly that many of the passengers were thrown off their feet. The train stopped in a space of a little more than half a car length.

The body was identified at the Morgue as that of Samuel Weinshanker, 45 years old, who lived at 1,460 Wilkins Avenue, The Bronx. He was a fur dealer.

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SCOTCH
WHISKY
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

Gilbey's
SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH
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It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

Ask the man who owns one

TRADE MARK

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To meet any requirement of the fourteen thousand Packard cars on the road, more than one million dollars' worth of extra parts is carried in stock at the Packard factory and in dealers' establishments

We can supply any part for any Packard car ever sold. Complete service shops, separate from the main factory, make extra parts for all models

Each dealer co-operates closely with the Packard Motor Car Company in providing repair service and free technical attention. The work is carried on by experts trained in the Packard factory

THE DOMINANT "SIX"

The Packard "Six" has the fastest getaway—60 miles an hour in 30 seconds from a standing start

The Packard "Six" will travel a thousand miles or a hundred thousand miles on any road in less time than any other car

The smoothest running motor and the easiest riding car, even at speeds from 60 to 70 miles an hour

The safest car to drive at high speed and the easiest to drive in traffic. The touring car, with a wheelbase of 133 inches, will turn around in a street 44 feet wide

The best hill climber. The greatest pulling power at all speeds

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32-page catalog on request

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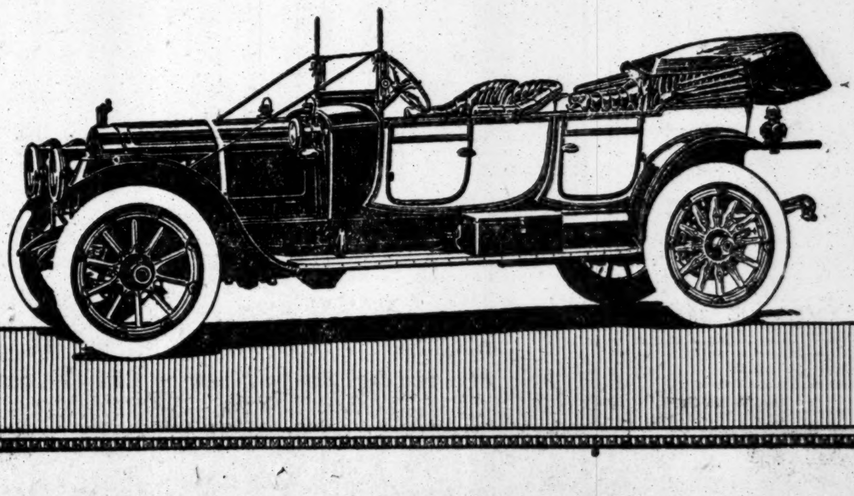

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An automobile is like any other piece of specialized machinery. Satisfactory service and low cost of operation are assured only through the conscientious use of the finest raw materials that money can buy.

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THE BEST BUILT CAR Locomobile IN AMERICA

Destroyer Jenkins Is Launched.

BATH, Me., April 29.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Jenkins was launched here to-day. The destroyer was named by Miss Alice Thornton Jenkins of Washington, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, in whose honor the ship was called. The contract speed requirement is 29½ knots.

PAIGE

5 Pass. Touring Car $1,000

Fore-door Roadster $1,000

4 Pass. Touring Car $975

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CAREFUL, accurate workmanship, combined with pains-taking inspection and expert testing, alone can produce cars of Paige quality.

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The Paige at $975 has 25% more value than most cars selling for $1,200.

Our success is the public's indorsement of our policy to build the right car at the right price.

Fully equipped with top and windshield. Self-Starters on all models.

Empire City Automobile Co.

1800 Broadway,
New York.

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VIOLINIST SELF-SLAIN AFTER WIFE-MURDER

Planned to Ship Her Body Away in a Trunk, but Remorse Seizes Him.

KEEPS BODY FOR TWO DAYS

Tells His Mother, Who Visits Him Just Before His Suicide, to Leave Him—Jealousy the Motive.

Albert De Brahms, 30 years old, a well-known café violin soloist, after having strangled his wife, Pauline De Brahms, one year his junior, and after having devised a skilful plan to encase her body in plaster of paris and ship it away, committed suicide yesterday in a fit of remorse by shooting and hanging himself before his plans could be carried out. A delivery boy, while in the act of delivering a big trunk, which, it was supposed, was to have contained the body, to the De Brahms apartment on the seventh floor of the apartment house at 229 West Thirty-fifth Street, precipitated the second act of the double tragedy by his persistency in ringing a doorbell.

De Brahms's mother, Mrs. C. E. De Brahms of 330 Fifth Street, Union Hill, N. J., visited the apartment a few minutes before her son killed himself. She did not see the dead wife's body, and was persuaded by De Brahms to take her departure immediately.

Leo Gilmartin, 18 years old, a delivery boy for the Schwartz Trunk and Leather Company, 11 West Forty-second Street, is directly responsible for exposing the crime. Between Gilmartin's entering of the De Brahms home, however, and the two days immediately preceding, a series of tragic happenings must be accounted for. Some of them no doubt will never be cleared up.

Albert De Brahms, to begin with, was a musician of considerable ability. For three years he led the orchestra in the grillroom of the Hotel Knickerbocker. About a month ago, when the Bustanoby brothers opened a new restaurant in West Thirty-ninth Street, opposite the Maxine Elliott Theatre, De Brahms was chosen as leading violin soloist. He was given a high salary, it is said, which allowed him to live lavishly.

Their Married Life Unhappy.

Two years ago De Brahms took a trip to Paris, and there he met the pretty young woman who later became his wife. De Brahms played in Paris for several months, and after his engagement induced his fiancée to come to America with him. Both his mother and the girl's parents objected to a marriage, De Brahms being a Russian and his fiancée of Belgian descent and of a different religious belief. They were married, notwithstanding, last October, and went to live at 229 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Their married life was not a happy one, to all appearances. De Brahms never returned home until after 1 o'clock in the morning, and his wife, it is said, objected to his late hours. She would also accuse him with intimacy with other women. She would often go alone to meet him at the restaurant at closing time, and this, it is said by neighbors, her husband resented, because it took his wife on the streets late at night. He, too, it is believed, became suspicious, and it was this mutual jealousy which caused so much of the unhappiness.

There were quarrels, many of them, and once Mrs. De Brahms called "Murder!" from her front window, so that the police interfered. At other times, it is declared, Dr. Brahms himself was forced to defend himself from his wife, who was stronger than he.

Early on Saturday morning neighbors heard another quarrel. They say it was the worst of them all. Mrs. De Brahms had come in Friday night at 11 o'clock. Her husband came in shortly after 1 o'clock. Then the quarrel began, and from that time on there were no more noises, either night or day, from the De Brahms apartment.

Tells Elevator Boy of Trunk.

De Brahms, about 9 o'clock Saturday morning, was seen leaving his apartment without his wife. Charles Hazard, the colored elevator boy, who took him down stairs, found him quite talkative.

"Charles," said the musician, "my wife is expecting to send some clothes to her relatives one of these days, probably Monday, and if you see a trunk out in the hall just see that the expressman gets it. I'll make it all right with you."

The elevator boy promised to take care of the trunk, and De Brahms then went to Schwartz's trunk store, in West Forty-second Street.

"I want the longest trunk you have in stock," he told the clerk, "and I want it sent to my apartment early Monday morning."

He purchased a large trunk, paid for it, and placed the order for its delivery. Where he went then is not known, but he did not appear at his accustomed place in the restaurant for the luncheon hour. It was his first absence, the restaurant proprietors said yesterday, and De Brahms sent a substitute, who proved satisfactory. He also sent word to his employers that he would be on hand for the evening performance.

No one has been found who saw the musician go to his apartment Saturday afternoon or evening. Nor did anyone see Mrs. De Brahms leave the apartment. At 6 o'clock Saturday evning, however, De Brahms appeared at the restaurant as usual. But his mustache was shaven off. His own orchestra players hardly knew him. He appeared excited, it is said, but played unusually well.

That night, presumably, he completed the plans for concealing his crime. The body of his wife, whom he had strangled, had to be disposed of. His tools consisted of a bag of plaster of Paris, a box of Sawdust, bottles of disinfectant, and a bunch of old rags. How long he worked over his task is not known. His plan, it is believed, was to make a complete cast with which to cover his wife's body, thus to prevent decomposition and to perfect deodorization. The cast was started where the marks of strangulation were most noticeable. Having completed the task the police say he purposed to put his wife's body in a trunk, ship it away, and then make his escape.

Trunk Delivery Delayed.

But the trunk delivery was delayed. De Brahms, it is believed, began to worry. His physical strength, it is believed, became exhausted under the terrible and long continued strain. Having weakened he became remorseful, it is thought. His remorse made him mindful of his own perilous position. Such motives, it is believed, impelled him to change his plans suddenly.

About 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning the elevator boy took a stout, elderly woman to the top floor and conducted her to the De Brahms apartment. The woman was dressed in black and wore a veil. The elevator boy did not know her, but he had seen her several times before, and had heard others say she was the musician's mother. Nothing strange about her visit suggested itself to him, he said later. The apartment door was opened for the woman from within, and a minute or two later she again descended on the elevator and departed. The visitor was De Brahms's mother, as the police learned last night.

At that moment there was waiting downstairs the trunk which De Brahms had ordered. Leo Gilmartin, the delivery boy, asked the elevator boy to take it up to the De Brahms apartment. They got the large trunk upstairs without difficulty, and then Gilmartin began ringing the doorbell of the De Brahms apartment. He rang repeatedly, but got no answer. Then he pounded on the door. Still there was no answer, and the noise brought Mrs. Hugge, the janitress, and Mrs. Julia Grassier, both of whom live on the same floor, into the narrow hall. They both insisted that the De Brahms family must be at home, and suggested that the delivery boy go downstairs and telephone to the apartment from the switchboard. This suggestion was followed, but at the same time both Mrs. Hugge and Mrs. Grassier remained in the hall and watched the door of the De Brahms apartment. Mrs. Grassier was particularly interested, because Mrs. De Brahms was the only woman in the apartment house who could speak French, and she and Mrs. De Brahms had developed a great friendship.

Fumes from the Apartment.

The elevator had hardly descended when they heard a noise from inside the De Brahms apartment. Some one had a hand on the doorknob, it seemed. Then the lock clicked and the door opened just for a moment. Fumes of ether or chloroform filled the hall, and then the door was slammed shut.

Mrs. Grassier, who immediately suspected that something was wrong, called downstairs. She heard the De Brahms telephone ringing at the same time. It rang incessantly for several minutes, and then the elevator boy and the delivery boy with the trunk again appeared on the seventh floor. All the time the woman heard nothing but the ringing of the telephone bell.

Gilmartin, the delivery boy, when told that the door was now unlocked, boldly opened it and wheeled the trunk into the hallway of the apartment. Nor did the odorous fumes stop him. He kept right on until he faced the open door of the bathroom. There he saw an unclothed dead woman, her neck encased in plaster of paris and a box of sawdust and bottles of disinfectant liquid standing on the floor nearby. He ran out and gave the alarm to Policeman Liddy of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, whom he found in West Thirty-fifth Street.

Dr. Julius I. Klipper of 324 West Thirty-fourth Street, who was attending Mrs. Cecelia Brenier on the fifth floor, heard the noise and came upstairs. He bent over the body of Mrs. De Brahms and said that she had been dead a long time. Then he went away. Dr. Ward of the New York Hospital was also called. He found not one body but two.

The second was that of De Brahms. The body was suspended by a rope tied to one of the clothes hooks in a small closet adjoining the bedroom. The rope was around the man's neck, tightly drawn. A revolver lay on the floor and the man was shot once through the mouth. The body was warm, but there were no signs of life. The police found on one else in the apartment.

De Brahms shot and hanged himself, it is believed, immediately after opening the door for the trunk delivery boy. He must have entered the small closet, closed the door, and then pulled the trigger, the sound having been so muffled that the women in the hall were unable to hear the shot.

Three Letters Found.

Three letters were found which threw much light on the murder and suicide. The letters bore out the theory that De Brahms, after taking his wife's life early Saturday morning, changed his plans of disposing of the body after becoming beset with remorse.

The first letter was lying near the door and was found by the delivery boy. It was addressed to the elevator boy and contained a five dollar bill, which, the note said, should be divided with the elevator boy who does the night shift. It also requested the elevator boy to call up a number in the Greeley telephone exchange and tell a man named Messenger that he, De Brahms, would not appear at a certain place that night.

The second letter was addressed to "The Law and to whom it may concern." It was dated April 29, and was discovered on a writing desk strewn with paper. It is believed that De Brahms had just finished writing it when interrupted by the arrival of his mother. This is the letter as given out by Capt. Cooney, in charge of the detectives of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station:

> I was too miserable since I was married. My wife made me the most miserable man on earth. She came last Friday, after being out all day, and had a terrible black eye. She had had a fight somewhere, so I killed her then, because she wanted to kill me. I strangled her and will die in my turn. Take care of my old angel mother. She is the grandest mother on earth. My woman insulted her, and this is another reason why I killed her.
>
> I don't want to die in the electric chair, so I take my own life. Good-bye to all my friends, and please don't blame me. A thousand kisses to my angel mother. Good-bye. ALBERT DE BRAHMS.

Leaves Kisses for Mother.

The mother's address was given as 330 Fifth Street, Union Hill, N. J. The third letter, addressed to Mrs. De Brahms, the mother, was opened by the police. It was in French and, translated, reads:

> My Darling Mother:
>
> I have killed Pauline and am about ready to pay the penalty with my life. I am going to the new world and I leave you a million kisses. Your adored son,
>
> ALBERT.

None of the neighbors believe that De Brahms had real grounds for suspicion against his wife. They are all inclined to believe that the musician killed her in a rage. They admitted, however, that the dead Mrs. De Brahms had little love for her husband's mother, the estrangement growing out of the elderly woman's resentment that her son had not married a woman of his own religion.

"I saw Mrs. De Brahms last on Friday," Mrs. Grassier told the police yesterday. "She told me that she was going out to buy some fish, and asked me whether there was anything she could get for me. I was very fond of the woman, and we were close friends. She used to come in to talk to me in the evenings, and that night I expected her, but she did not come home until about 11 o'clock. A few hours later her husband came in. Then I heard a terrible argument, and in a little while all was quiet.

"When the trunk came and there was no answer at the door, I grew suspicious, for Mrs. De Brahms had told me that she was afraid her husband would kill her some time. Only last week she told me that her husband had purchased a revolver and that she feared him more than ever. She said that he was jealous of her, and I have no doubt that he was, for she was one of the prettiest women I ever saw in my life. But I know that she was jealous of him, too. He had so many chances to meet women, and he was such a fine violin player that many women flocked around him. It was this mutual jealously which did all the harm. She was a good woman."

Plays "Meditation" After Crime.

"We never noticed that anything was wrong," declared Maurice Metzinger, leader of the Bustanoby orchestra last night. "De Brahms did not appear for the Saturday luncheon programme, but that was not unusual. On Saturday night he appeared as usual and played energetically.

"But you ought to have seen him on Sunday. I never saw such playing. It was wonderful. Over and over again he played 'Meditation' from Thaïs and 'Fascination,' too. He just seemed to love it. He swung his violin through the air and made music, I tell you. He seemed to be inspired. He could play 1,000 difficult pieces from memory. He was a remarkable violinist. I think the fault was his wife's. He met her in Paris and I saw them together there often. From what I know he was too good to her."

Mrs. C. E. De Brahms did not return to her Union Hill home from Manhattan until last night. The police were waiting for her, and she answered their questions freely. She is 70 years old, and does not speak English. She was supported largely by her son.

"I went to see my son in New York," she said through an interpreter, "and he acted very strangely. He met me at the door and when he saw me he said:

"'Mother, go home; don't take off your things. You'll learn later why.'

"But I couldn't understand his actions. He had never treated me that way. I tried to get in the door and he prevented me. Then I asked about his wife.

"'You'll learn about her later, too,' he said. Then I went away."

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5,000 Tires, Tubes Cut 40%-70%
A1 Fresh Goods; Best Grades; Immense Stock.
☞ A lot of slightly used at
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New and Best Grades by Best Makers
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Also 500 Second Hand all styles, clearing
At $20—$25—$35—$40 & $50.
WINDSHIELDS, TOPS, RACING and other Seats, all at cut-rate prices.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
TIRE & BODY DEPARTMENT,
1,765 Broadway (Upstairs)
Between 56th and 57th Sts., N. Y.

Renewed Peerless Cars
No car better at any price.
All are overhauled and repainted, and carry the New Car Guarantee; all models on exhibition; ready for delivery at very attractive prices.
Peerless Motor Car Co. of N. Y.,
1,760 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Brooklyn Branch, 1,384 Bedford Av.
Newark Branch, 37 William St.

CLOSING OUT
A few Paterson automobiles of 1911 make before removing to 250 West 54th St. May 1st; these are not "used cars," but are NEW; thoroughly up-to-date in construction, same as 1912, except slight changes in body design; genuine bargains for those who want GOOD cars at low figures.
W. P. MALLON,
1,700 Broadway, at 54th St.

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ON EXHIBITION. SACRIFICE PRICES.
Packards, Pierces, Chalmers, Simplex, Lancias, Renaults, Fiats, Amplex, National, Metallurgique, Mercedes, Nagant, Loziers, S. G. Vs., Peerless, Stearns, Moon, Stevens, Palmer & Singer.
All our cars are in first-class condition.
SALESROOMS, BROADWAY & 57TH ST.

MOTOR TRUCKS, AUTOMOBILES and MOTOR CYCLES
SOLD ON TIME PAYMENTS.
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246 West 59th St., cor. Broadway,
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Largest Stock, Genuine Bargains in Greater N. Y.
FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Prices $150 to $3,500.
"Square Deals." Demonstrations cheerfully given.
Pioneers in this line and acknowledged leaders.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Successors to the "Broadway Auto Exchange."
New Address, 42-44 West 62d St.

1910 "50" Simplex, overhauled and done up like new; run only 5,000 miles; seven-passenger; body and top.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.,
Newark, N. J.;
also 1,706 Broadway, New York.

WILSON WARNS PARTIES.

Socialism's Growth Due to People's Mistrust of Them, He Says.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, in an address this afternoon at Towson, the county seat of Baltimore County, said that the country was turning slowly to Socialism because the voters have despaired of getting what they want from either Republicans or Democrats. He said he was not doubtful, however, that the Democratic Party, with its present influences, is the party to give the Nation progress.

The Governor charged President Taft with being a radical "who is making use of the public interests to further his candidacy," and referred to "the painful spectacle of the President of the United States and a former President engaged in a controversy, not over political issues, but as to which had been most closely identified with special interests."

In reaffirming his opposition to the recall of Judges, Gov. Wilson said that it would be ineffectual in certain States because of the control of the courts by the corporations who would place other Judges on the bench.

"The disease," said the Governor, "is the method by which Judges must be selected."

He said the trouble with the country was not its institutions, but the control of them. Control must be taken out of the hands of the interests and placed in the hands of the people, he said.

Gov. Wilson made another speech at a mass meeting in the Lyric Theatre in this city to-night, at which Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi also was a speaker.

Public Hearing on Building Code.

The Aldermanic Building Committee met in secret session yesterday and discussed the proposed building code which has the support of many prominent builders, architects, and merchants. It was decided to hold a public hearing on the code on Wednesday, May 8, beginning at 1 P. M.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED scientifically and reasonably. B. M. Co., 223 West 46th St.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 54th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6446 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF 1922 Broadway. (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6068.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION, $55. Booklet Explains WHY Our Course Is BEST. STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 238 West 54th St., near Broadway. "Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES. 253 W. 58th St., Cor. B'way. Col. 8356.

HESS BRIGHT BALL BEARINGS. ALL SIZES IN STOCK. THE HESS BRIGHT CO. 1974 BROADWAY.

Schebler Carburetor,
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Direct Factory Distributors,
1673 Broadway at 52d St.
Special for 30 days: Send in your old model carburetor and procure our new three-speed adjustment Model "L" for half price.

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AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.

ALCOS, 1911, 1910, and 1909 models, six and four cylinder, with touring and closed bodies. Overhauled, repainted, and gauranteed. Completely equipped and prices reasonable.

We also offer the following at attractive prices:

STEARNS, 1910, 30-60, with a very handsome four-passenger torpedo body. Has a complete equipment and is in excellent condition.

AMERICAN TRAVELLER, 1911, 4-50. In first-class condition. Has been used only four months. Is fully equipped and will be sold less than one-half original selling price.

THOMAS, 1910, 6-40, with a handsome five-passenger touring body. In splendid condition and fully equipped.

WINTON, 1910, runabout, with two extra seats. In unusually good condition and completely equipped.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1909, 6-60, with limousine and touring bodies. We have overhauled the motor, and the car is now in first-class condition. Can be bought with either body.

PACKARD, 1910, 18, with limousine. Motor has just been overhauled. Will sell chassis or with body.
1,886 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 5300.

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USED CARS
That Will Give Service.
In buying a used automobile you are entitled to the same consideration shown the purchaser of a new car.
You want a car that you can depend on under all conditions—one that will give you real service.
The cars we offer have been thoroughly overhauled and are guaranteed to be exactly as represented—big value for the money.
Glidden Motor & Supply Co.,
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With a circulation greatly exceeding 200,000 copies The New York Times reaches the greatest automobile purchasing public. Used cars advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times find ready buyers.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.
ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

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GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
COR. 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY,
SELF STARTING ATTACHMENT FREE.
By special arrangement with the manufacturer of the famous Blitzen Self Starting Attachment we will equip free of charge to every car purchased this week this Self Starting device, so that every used car sold by us will be equal to a 1912 Model that either a woman or a child can operate. Each and every car fully guaranteed and demonstration cheerfully given.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.
THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS ARE:

Stearns roadster	$1,450
Ford runabouts	175 to $300
Overland runabouts	300 up
Hupmobiles	275 to 870
Mitchell runabouts	250 to 350
New 1912 Krit	450
Buick, Model 10	350 to 450
Maxwell touring cars	250 to 350
Buick touring cars	350 to 600
Chalmers 30 touring cars	550 to 750
Cadillac touring cars	550 to 850
Rainier touring cars	350
Peerless 5 and 7 passenger cars	450 to 600
Packard 30 touring car	650
Lozier 7 passenger touring car	550
Plymouth 2-ton truck	750
Hotchkiss truck	650
Daimler truck	750
50 H. P. Knox truck	500

Hundreds of other big bargains.
Before buying, exchanging, or selling your car consult us. If impossible to call, write for list and tell us what you want to buy, exchange, or sell for cash. The largest and most reliable AUTO BROKERS in the world.
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THE LIGHT EXPENSE BARGAIN HOUSE.
Fifty high-grade used cars; prices here average one-third less than those along costly Automobile Row; we pay no Broadway rent and save over $10,000 annually in expenses; runabouts, $150 to $750; touring cars, $200 to $1,500; a few landaulets and limousines; save money by testing our offers before purchasing elsewhere; easy terms arranged. 334-340 West 44th St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Phone 5738 Bryant.

COLE 1911 fore door touring car; COLE 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just overhauled and painted; easy terms if desired. COLT-STRATTON COMPANY, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Quitting business May 1st; strictly high-class mirrors, $2.63; $5.00 Eagles, $2.50; $1.00 Eagles, .50; $10.00 Bouquet holders, $3.75. Many others sacrificed. 229 West 54th St.

100 H. P. Racing Car, capable 80 miles per hour; good condition; just machine for amateur on local tracks. Low figure. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

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High-grade used cars are a better "buy" than cheap new ones; see our line of second-hand cars. Franklin Motor Car Co., 73d St. and Amsterdam Av.

Buick.—Small four-passenger, late model, top, &c.; worthy closest inspection; beautiful condition; no dealers. Richardson, 11 Broadway. Telephone 3590—Rector.

Houpt-Rockwell Touring Car, 60 H. P., seven-passenger; demonstration; overhauled, with full equipment, $1,500. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway, New York.

Pope-Hartford, 1909-1910 models; rebuilt; splendid condition; six months guarantee; demonstrated bargains. Goodwin, Ansonia Garage, 207 West 75th St.

100 cars, $150-$2,500; bodies, open, closed, $25 up; new toy tonneaus, accessories, clearance prices. 20th Century, 1,700 Broadway, Manhattan.

For sale, 1911 Velie, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P.; nearly new; owner needs money. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

THOMAS TOWN CAR, refinished throughout. Covered by new car guarantee. THOMAS, 1,920 Broadway.

LOZIER LIMOUSINE, with equipment. Must sell $600 this week. THOMAS, 1,920 B'way.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

70 H. P., Big 6, Thomas Touring; has been rebuilt and guaranteed. THOMAS, 1,920 Broadway.

LANDAULET BODY, cost $2,000; sell $50. Storage space needed. THOMAS, 1,920 Broadway.

KNOX 1910 Touring Car, like new. Sacrifice. THOMAS, 1,920 Broadway.

THOMAS 60 H. P., 7 Pass.; fully equipped Touring Car; rebuilt; guaranteed. THOMAS, 1,920 Broadway.

Stoddard-Dayton 30-35 toy tonneau, extra equipment; first-class order. Telephone Rector 8500.

CHALMERS, 40, Runabout; Demountable rims. Guaranteed. Thomas, 1,920 B'way.

THOMAS rebuilt 1911 Touring Car; guaranteed like new. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

Exchange equity in good rentable real estate for a good automobile. M 108 Times.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Young man wishes to hire out a 7-seated 45-H. P. Pierce Arrow touring car by the day, week, month, or season; 8 years' experience; first-class reference. Krohn, care of Lexington Auto Garage, 150 East 39th St.

For rent, by reliable, careful chauffeur, good mechanic, 7-passenger Peerless touring car; monthly preferred; 8 years' references. Phone 9358 Columbus.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

Beautiful, large, private appearing touring cars, $3.50 per hour; expert chauffeurs. Lamensdorf, 5733 Audubon.

Packard limousine, seven-passenger, day, week, month. Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th. Columbus—3422.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5% commission basis.
Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

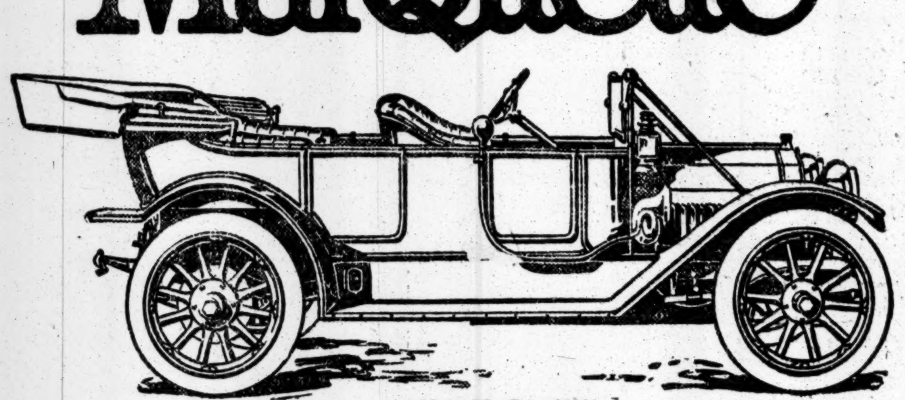
Wanted—Late model, high-class automobile, cheap; state year, price, particulars. Expert, M 107 Times.

Will pay $2,500 for highest grade, little used runabout; details; private. C 315 Times Downtown.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. Boston. Adm. 50c.

THE Marquette



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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1912.

LINCOLN AND ROOSEVELT.

It is not surprising that the son of Abraham Lincoln should be moved to protest against the impudent assumption by Mr. Roosevelt that the great President, were he alive to-day, would stand where he himself stands, and the indignation which Mr. Robert Lincoln feels may well be shared by every American who knows the history of his country.

Look for a moment at the aims, the methods, and the tempers of the two men. Mr. Lincoln, from his early manhood, saw in the prevention of the extension of slavery the vital problem of the Republic. That problem he recognized when it was but little understood in the region where he lived, and when all hope of political preferment lay with those who wished to ignore it Mr. Lincoln would not ignore it, and would not act upon it in ignorance. He studied it patiently, profoundly, in the light of the Constitution, in the light of history. He examined it, probed it, analyzed it with the acumen of a born and trained lawyer, with the calm impartiality of a judge, with the grasp and breadth of a political philosopher. And when he came to New York in 1859, on the eve of the great struggle, and, in his homely, modest way, laid his views before an audience that included the leaders of the Federal Bar and the most distinguished jurists of the East, it was seen that this backwoods circuit rider had produced from his saddlebags the clearest, most convincing, wisest statement of a complex and burning political issue that the country had known since Hamilton and Marshall. There was no eloquence in it save that of superbly lucid exposition; there was no passion save the love of truth and justice; there was no appeal save to conscience and intelligence. And its burden was not the impairment of the Constitution, or its perversion, but the maintenance of its supreme authority and the sober, correct, and enlightened enforcement of its principles by the means which it defined.

That really wonderful address made Mr. Lincoln President of the United States, and he was called on in the throes of civil war, with the very life of the Nation hanging on the issue, to "preserve, protect, and defend" the Constitution he had expounded. He never flinched nor faltered. Over and again he was implored by earnest leaders of opinion to strain or evade the Constitution, and refused. The firm integrity of his course, his reverence for and fidelity to the Constitution, was the unifying and energizing element in the long struggle. It made possible the emergence of the Nation therefrom as a vital organism, with a common aim, a common spirit and faith in a bright common future. And in this tremendous achievement—the greatest, it may safely be said, in the annals of the Nation, if not of the world—the thing done is hardly so remarkable as the temper of the man who did it. With great shrewdness in judging and in handling men, with rare sagacity and skill as a politician, with an intuitive and cultivated perception of the currents of popular feeling, with a full realization of his own value to the Nation, and with an honest ambition for just recognition, Mr. Lincoln was in essential sentiment and in his conduct an unselfish man. Of vanity, of abnormal self-consciousness, of uneasiness as to his personal prominence, of any concern as to the limelight or the poster, the most searching analysis discloses never a trace. He had the common virtues in heroic degree; he never boasted of them. He held a lofty creed; he never proclaimed himself its only or even its chief apostle. Physically and mentally he had the strength of a giant; he made no parade of either. His heart beat absolutely and instinctively true to the common people and to every class of them; he never advertised the fact. He was humble before his conscience, self-respectful, and courteous to all men of good will. By innate nobility, developed and disciplined by a magnanimous life, he was entitled to and accorded "the grand old name of gentleman."

We have asked our readers to look for a moment at the aims, methods, and temper of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Roosevelt. Perhaps it is not necessary to sketch the latter. The simple law of contraries suggests the outcome. We do not doubt the sincerity of Mr. Roosevelt's belief that the mantle of Lincoln has fallen on his shoulders. There are reasons of stature, of tendency and habit why he could not essay to wear that mantle without trailing it in the mire.

THE END OF BONNOT.

The manner of the killing of the French outlaw, Bonnot, and his accomplice at the garage in the suburbs of Paris Sunday recalls the siege of the house in the East End of London by a small army of police and soldiers last year. Unhappily it also suggests the siege of the Virginia outlaws, of the Allen gang, recently, after their invasion of the Hillsville court and assassination of the Judge and court officers. The two ringleaders of the Allen gang are still at large. Those of their accomplices who are in custody surrendered themselves. We, as Americans, cannot afford to criticise harshly the methods of the French or English police when the capture of well-ambushed outlaws is the matter in hand. On the whole, the French police seem to have acted with courage and ingenuity.

The manner in which a young Lieutenant of the Guards planted his mine and blew up the garage while the safely hidden assassins were emptying their revolvers through the windows and various crannies in the building indicated both bravery and self-control. As the story was told by the Paris correspondent of The Times in his wireles and cable dispatches yesterday, it read like one of the choicest inventions of the ingenious author of the Arsene Lupin stories. Indeed, we are almost inclined to believe that Arsene Lupin served, in some way, as a source of inspiration for the late M. Bonnot. He has passed now beyond the reach of the law, having been preserved with difficulty, in the last hour of his life, from the violence of a Paris mob. His associate Dubois is also dead, and five of his other accomplices are in custody. One, a dangerous rascal who is scarcely more than a boy, is still at large.

Silk-hatted desperadoes some of these were, in their best estate, proceeding to and from the scenes of their crimes in a swift-running limousine motor car, possessing themselves of large sums of money in a most audacious and incredible way, committing murders, when it suited them to kill, with skill and rapidity. The acquaintances of Arsene Lupin, the subjects on whom the inquisitorial ingenuity of Lecoq was exerted, could do no better. The verity of detective fiction has been vindicated. For nearly five months the French police have been tracking these rascals, and their end was in harmony with all their doings.

Because the garage which was their last refuge is the property of Fromentin, the Anarchist, there is a natural tendency to associate the crimes of the Bonnot clique with anarchy. These fellows were surely Anarchists of a certain kind, and Fromentin's known friends include many quite as dangerous to society.

MR. PERKINS'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

For his tart and salutary letter Mr. Perkins will have the thanks of all good men. Its tartness speaks for itself. It is salutary because it is an exposure, a confession even, of unsound conditions in the Republican Party that have prevailed for more than a generation, and that have at length brought the party into a sea of trouble.

Mr. Perkins's letter reveals him in the rôle of an "angel" to his party and its candidates. He contributed $15,000 for the Roosevelt primaries in this city. It is everywhere believed that he has contributed a very much larger sum for the general purposes of the Roosevelt campaign. He contributed more than $15,000 for the Republican Mayoralty campaign in New York in 1909. To help out Mr. Stimson in the Gubernatorial campaign of 1910 he handed $15,000 to the committee. In 1908, after Mr. Taft had been elected, and when Mr. Sheldon, the Treasurer, found that there were unpaid bills amounting to $15,000, Mr. Perkins made the deficit good, which was a gallant and certainly a hard thing to do. And the committee's note which he then took remains unpaid. Mr. Perkins has supported the principles of the Republican Party with a loyal mind and a ready checkbook.

Now as to his own professions of principle. He says in his letter to Chairman McKinley of the Taft Bureau in Washington that in all these contributions he has not sought rewards or favors, but has given his money for "the cause and the principles." He says further that Mr. McKinley will find it hard to believe that. We think he will find it hard. The public in general will find it hard. Yet we can readily understand that Mr. Perkins himself made these contributions from a sincere desire to promote the causes and the principles of the Republican Party, believing it better for the country that those causes should prevail, and that he was not thinking particularly of any direct favor or reward. As a man prominent in the Harvester Trust he doubtless believed in the principle that business men in a business country should be permitted to do business. Probably he felt the Harvester Trust is doing the country no harm. Other men, disinterested men, share that belief. If he felt, as it is evident he did feel, that business in the country would, on the whole, be very much better off under a Republican Administration than under an administration by Democrats, his liberality in giving is explained.

Explained, but not justified. The Republican Party has been sustained and its election costs paid for very many years by the contributions of the interests, chiefly the protected interests. There the bargain was very direct and well understood. The protected manufacturers paid the bills of the party, and the party saw to it that the great profits due to protection were guaranteed and continued. The understanding was very clear on both sides. It was an arrangement that long kept the Republican Party in power, but it is because of the common knowledge of such an arrangement that it has now fallen upon evil days, that it is now torn and rent by the strife of the progressive half of it against the conservative or reactionary half. The condition created is the one that has so often arisen in the history of republics, the condition so clearly described by Prof. Burgess in his letter to Representative Gillett of Massachusetts. The suspicion was aroused among the masses that we had in this country a governing class using their political power and advantage to further their personal interests. Then comes the "extraordinarily vigorous, ambitious, "and self-confident personality who "proclaims himself the tribune of the "people and seeks to rally around him-"self, as the nucleus of a new kind of "organization, the people, as he calls "them, but in reality always the more "adventurous part of the people; and "he appeals to the people to ride down "their representative institutions and "take things into their own hands, "which always means practically to "give them into his hands as their sole "representative." That is Caesar, that is Bonaparte, that is Roosevelt.

Mr. Perkins's letter is salutary because, like the Harriman correspondence, it tends powerfully to put an end to those corrupt relations with business which were the source of the Republican Party's power, and have now become the means of its undoing. Laws already enacted, which in response to the public demand must be extended and strengthened, will put a stop to corporation contributions for the support of either party. Politics will be less profitable for the bosses and the heelers, but they will be, we hope, cleaner. Manifestly, the adoption of the preference primary and the direct nomination makes it imperative that publicity should be had for contributions made in behalf of those seeking nominations. The primary expenditures have already become a monstrous scandal.

THE VOTERS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Political interest centres to-day in Massachusetts, where the preferential primaries preceding a Presidential campaign will be held. Out of a total vote of 456,926 in 1908 President Taft received 265,966 votes, Mr. Bryan 155,543, the Socialist candidate 10,781, and the Prohibitionist 4,379, while 20,000 votes were classified as "scattering." According to the census of 1910, there are 1,021,669 males of voting age in Massachusetts. Of these 552,830 are whites and native born, 218,484 of them being of foreign or mixed parentage.

Of the foreign-born whites, numbering 453,601, only 189,126 had been naturalized in 1910, while 30,016 had taken out their first papers. Aliens numbered 212,033 and "unknown" 22,426. Thus it is safe to say that more than half the foreign-born males in Massachusetts are not qualified to vote. Negroes of voting age number 12,591, while the male population of voting age at the time the census was taken included 2,647 Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics.

The plurality of Taft in 1908 was 110,423, while Foss, the successful Democratic candidate for Governor, had a majority of only 8,102 over Frothingham. It will be interesting to compare these figures with the results of the primaries, which will be printed to-morrow. All registered voters may vote in the primaries, whether or not they have enrolled in one of the parties.

THE SUBWAY OUTLOOK.

It may be that there has been published somewhere a better map of the city's subway system of the future than the double-page one published in The Times on Sunday. And it may be that somebody has made a better exposition of the financial aspects of the new system than the page interview in the same issue with Mr. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission. But if these two publications have been surpassed we do not know when and where. To perfect them it was necessary to include the Westchester & Boston line, and its President added his views to this notable publication.

Hereafter everybody is chargeable with notice of what is intended and what is being done. The question of routes must be regarded as settled except some small connecting links in Brooklyn, which is getting more than it ever asked or expected, and now wants more than it is receiving. That Brooklyn has hitherto been treated less favorably than the Bronx may be admitted, because it is on the record. But it is no part of the record that Brooklyn has ever agreed regarding what it wanted, or how to get it, or recognized a good thing when presented to it by the President of the Borough of Manhattan in co-operation with the Chairman of the Public Service Commission. The dual plan which Brooklyn rejected when it was offered has won its way even to Brooklyn's approval, and the City Club has recalled or explained a certain memorandum upon the matter which was understood to be unfavorable.

The club's point was that the traffic prospects of the plan were discouraging to the point of making the plan unacceptable. Mr. Willcox does not mention the club, but he does answer the objection in a manner which ought to be final. Mr. Willcox says what is both right and obvious, although the club overlooked it, that the plan is more than a traffic matter for the city. It is a real estate and tax matter primarily, and traffic profits are comparatively negligible. So it seemed to the club itself in 1908, when it considered the working of the present Subway. The club then found that

> the aggregate rise in land value above 135th Street in Manhattan caused by the Subway was $49,200,000. The cost of building the Subway from this point to 230th Street was $7,375,000, or but 15 per cent. of the actual rise caused by the new line. The property owners could have paid the entire cost of this portion of the line, and yet have had a net profit on their land of 89 per cent., or an aggregate of $41,825,000 for the district.

The city of course profited by the taxes on the increased values as noted, and the benefits there are small compared with those now to be expected. The subway system as devised and explained by Mr. Willcox and Mr. McAneny contains the means of maintaining and enlarging the values in Northern Manhattan and the Bronx, and of extending the same boon to Kings and Queens soon, and ultimately to Richmond. Either half alone would have been prejudicial to the other half. The combined halves are beneficial to both districts, and to Manhattan as well. This result is attained without assessment upon the benefited districts, and is in addition to the benefits of substituting a single for a double fare through large districts. These great benefits are the reasons why their realized profits were allowed to the existing rapid transit systems which are combined into the dual system, and why it is right for the city to take its profits after theirs, and not to be too anxious about whether there are traffic profits at first. The city's profits are not to be sought in the traffic returns, but in the taxable list and the returns from it.

A growing danger of the congested city is illustrated by the larger percentages of children monthly crushed to death in the streets. Unless they are to be sacrificed to juggernaut they must have playgrounds. The National Highways Protective Society, which has accurate statistics of child mortality from street accidents, has established the policy of opening new playgrounds, wherever practicable, with the aid of the city and of private funds.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Credits His Safety to Mrs. Eddy.

In his latest and longest account of his experiences on the Titanic, printed in The Times on Monday, Lawrence Beesley showed, as in his previous narratives, somewhat unusual powers of observation and of deduction—the ability, in short, to see facts and to use them logically. At the conclusion of his Monday article, however, Mr. Beesley, as was his right and, presumably as he believed, his duty, made public profession of his faith in Christian Science, and to it, in effect, he credited his escape from death when so many others perished.

As Mr. Beesley told this part of his story, after he had heard of the accident he dressed and "read quietly" until "fear was almost entirely eliminated" and he had acquired the knowledge that "opportunity to escape the peril that "threatened us was a right we ought all to "be able to claim." In this state of mind, he went to the deck, watched calmly as one boat after another was lowered, and in due time was asked "in a perfectly natural manner" by a member of the crew to go in one. He did so and was saved.

This is doubtless an accurate description of what ocurred, but the question arises, "What would have happened had "everybody on the Titanic been a follower "of Mrs. Eddy?" Conceivably more would have been saved than were saved, but the boats would not have held them all, and Mr. Beesley might have been one of hundreds who, with a right as good as his to claim an opportunity to escape, would have claimed it in vain. He was not, we believe, the only Christian Scientist who was rescued, but it has not been stated—and is hardly probable—that all of like mind with him were equally fortunate. If all were, it certainly proves—well, that in times of danger it is well to be calm and ready to seize opportunity when it comes.

Perhaps it would not be quite fair to ask Mr. Beesley why, with his fear so nearly eliminated, he did not remain in his cabin instead of going where he, and not another, would be invited into a boat, but the temptation to do so is strong.

Only Poets Should Write Verse.

In spite of our gentle hint, the other day, that more people were sending to this office verses on the Titanic than were qualified as poets worthily to treat a subject so large and difficult, the flood of these contributions continues. No longer, indeed, are we getting a hundred or so a day, but they are still coming in by the dozen, and though they all get a reading as patient as circumstances will permit, it does seem time to say again that to write about the Titanic a poem worth printing requires that the author should have something more than paper, pencil, and a strong feeling that the disaster was a terrible one.

Ignorance of that fact, or failure to remember it, has caused many worthy and well-intentioned people to ask—often with pathetic confidence—the publication of verses which, had the request been granted, would have caused cruel humiliation for the authors. For it is no exaggeration to say that a large majority of these offerings have been worthless, and that not a few, judged by any standards of literature and taste, have been intolerably bad. Many of them, had not the subject been so serious, would have been amusing, and might have been printed for that reason.

In this case, as always, so far as our experience goes, the very worst of these "poems" were upon lined paper. We do not remember ever to have found "available" any verses written on that sort of stationery. Why this should be so is a question for the new psychologists to decide.

That some of the Titanic poems had one or another merit, in our opinion, is shown by the fact that we have printed something like a dozen of them. Those accepted, however, have all been from women or men who are practiced producers of verse, who know what can and what can not be said about such an event as this. No masterpiece has yet come to us and we do not expect one. Some day somebody may write a really good ballad on the loss of the Titanic, but such a happening does not lend itself readily to poetical treatment of any other sort, and in attempting another sort even a genius could hope for only a qualified success.

More Easily Asked Than Answered

One of our correspondents asks whether "strong personalities" are the product of heredity or of environment. That is a large and difficult question, and to gain time before tackling it one would only have to ask the questioner what he meant by "strong personalities." Few phrases would be harder to define than that one, and of course, without a foundation of exact definition, nothing in the way of profitable exposition can be expected.

As for the relative influence of heredity and environment in producing personalities of any kind, strong or weak, the very inquiry reveals a false assumption—the assumption that heredity and environment are two things and different things. So they are, in some senses, but in others they are only phases of sequences of the same thing, and it is one of the other senses that justified the neat sentence—"heredity is the sum of all past environments."

Nothing can be more obvious than that, no matter how far back we go, we always find environment at work, with heredity as its apparent consequence, and though the biologists are pretty well agreed that acquired characteristics are not transmitted, they have all rather dodged the issue created by the fact that every characteristic must have been acquired at some time or other.

It is true, however, that scientific opinion, after long ascribing the preponderation of influence to heredity, inclined for a while in recent years toward environment. Of late the pendulum has swung the other way, and heredity, with Mendelianism, has come into its own again. One way to answer our correspondent would be to say that heredity decides what a man might be—environment what he will be, by hindering or helping the development of his inborn capacities.

Rhododendrons Killed by Neglect.

Another letter printed on this page yesterday deserved attention. It was that in which was described the sort of care which the rhododendrons in Central Park have been receiving and the effects which it has had upon them. Our correspondent's complaint, we can state on high authority, was fully justified.

The valuable and potentially beautiful plants given by Mrs. Sage are dying fast, partly from failure to give them the protection in Winter which their only half-hardiness as far north as this makes necessary, and partly because the mulch placed over their roots was of a kind that every grower of rhododendrons knows to be wrong. In the circumstances it is no wonder that the mortality among them has been great. They will all be gone in a few years more unless they get wiser treatment.

Perhaps it would be best to plant in Central Park nothing that cannot take care of itself in our climate. This can be done by no small number of trees and shrubs as beautiful, if not as gayly colored, as any in the world, and there is always something a little incongruous, a little out of key, with the landscape, in any kind of an exotic.

A TRUE AND NOBLE MAN.

Isidor Straus as He Appeared to Mr. Cleveland and to W. L. Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very sad and pathetic death of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus brought sorrow to more than one household in this County of Jefferson, West Va. In October, 1900, Mr. Straus and former President Cleveland came to Charlestown to attend the funeral of their dear and cherished friend, William L. Wilson, who had been Postmaster General in Mr. Cleveland's second Cabinet. After the funeral Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Straus were my guests at Harper's Ferry for a brief time. They were both very much affected by Mr. Wilson's death. He was very dear to them, as they were to him. Never shall I forget Mr. Wilson's tender words about Mr. Straus and his brothers, spoken to me a short time before his death:

"There are three brothers, Isidor, Oscar, and Nathan, and each has a heart of the purest gold; they are all goodness and kindness. When I was utterly broken down after the exhausting work on the Tariff bill, Mr. Isidor Straus just took me up bodily and carried me off with him to the hotel where he had rooms, saw that I had my meals regularly, and if I had been his own brother he could not have been more tender or thoughtful. He is a very rare man."

After Mr. Straus had retired to his room the night he spent with me, Mr. Cleveland remarked that he had never known "a better, truer, or nobler man than the good man who has just retired. He influences others by the sheer force of his own benevolent nature. To me personally, and to my family, he is very dear."

I accompanied the ex-President and Mr. Straus as far as Washington on their return East. Before they left Harper's Ferry Mr. Straus sent a message to his beloved wife. He sat in the same chair and at the same desk I am using now to write this little tribute of respect to one of whom I cannot write with a steady hand or speak with a clear voice.

Isidor Straus exhibited character in its most intrepid form. He embodied the highest idea of manliness. In Congress he was the courageous advocate of the policies of President Cleveland's Administration. He was a man of the purest mind. His character always secured respect. As Emerson says: "Men of character are the conscience of the society to which they belong." No man was a nobler illustration of this than Isidor Straus. He was, indeed, a representative of humanity in its best form.

RICHARD RANDOLPH McMAHON.

Harper's Ferry, Va., April 27, 1912.

"Who's Behind Taft?"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to "Who's Behind Taft?" in McClure's, May issue, it is but little short of amazing that any high-minded publication should lend itself to the distribution of a writing with such a vivid streak of yellow, so much personal venom, so many twistings and distortions of facts, so much between the lines the writers had not the valor to place in print. And, too, it is replete with innuendoes and insinuations based upon false and faulty consideration, in many cases, to all intents and purposes, deliberately misinterpreted.

PROGRESSIVE INDEPENDENT.

New York, April 28, 1912.

JAPANESE LIFEBOAT CARDS.

Congressman Redfield Found Place Allotted in Case of Disaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all the discussions about the Titanic disaster I have seen no reference to the methods used on the Japanese steamships operated by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, (Oriental Steamship Company,) operating between San Francisco, Japan, and Hongkong.

When taking recently two voyages on vessels of this company my attention was called, when entering my cabin for the first time on each voyage, to a plainly printed card which was framed and hung in the cabin in a prominent place. This card gave the number and the location of the particular lifeboat to which the occupants of that cabin were assigned, and, if I recall correctly, stated the officer in charge of that boat.

Having my attention called thus to the place allotted to me in case of disaster, it was natural to go to that boat to find where and what it was, and I found that other passengers had done the same thing. In like manner also one became acquainted with the officer in whose charge he would be in case of trouble.

It is furthermore obvious from this arrangement that lifeboats were provided sufficient, at least, for all the passengers and some, if not all, of the crew.

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD.

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1912.

Judge Gray for President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one stanch Democrat who, it is believed, would command at the ballot box the support of a united Democracy, and, at the same time, would rally about his standard with glad enthusiasm many thousands of dissatisfied Republicans. We refer to Judge Gray of Delaware. Why is it that in the many entanglements by which the Democratic Party is now beset we hear no suggestion of this gentleman as its standard bearer in the coming election?

He embodies in his distinguished career the very best traditions of his party and possesses the most essential elements of political leadership. Everybody believes in his conspicuous ability, his rigid integrity, his broad statesmanship, his political impartiality, anud his unselfish patriotism. He is the representative of no faction and the exponent of no strange political doctrines. His years are not equal to those of some of our ablest Presidents, and physically and mentally one would judge him to be but in the prime of life. Isn't it time and worth while for the Democratic Party to commend itself to the best sentiment of the country by nominating such a man? Isn't the country about ready for another Cleveland, and wouldn't Judge Gray completely fill the bill?

R. H. H.

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1912.

Senator Smith's Genius.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I shall be extremely glad if you will indicate where full details of the career of Senator W. A. Smith may be obtained. It is my intention to place on record for the benefit of an admiring posterity the salient features of that great man's life—in short, the history and most notable achievements of America's latest and greatest master mind.

The proceeds of my work—to be published shortly—I am strongly urged to devote to the gratuitous distribution throughout the States of bronze statuettes of this most worthy and dignified Senator—silent reminders of the keenly analytical, all-comprehensive, awe-inspiring mind of the intellectual genius now so nobly and unselfishly devoting his out-of-study hours to the vaudeville inquisition at Washington.

D. T. A.

Newark, N. J., April 27, 1912.

Proposes National Benefit Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The great calamities which constantly overtake us and the resulting dire need of those who are victims prompt me to suggest the establishment of a National Benefit Day.

It would be my plan to set aside a day—for instance, Dec. 24—when every corporation, firm, or individual doing business in the United States and individuals from their salaries should contribute one-half per cent., or some other proper amount, to a single fund to be handled by a permanent National committee.

With such a fund available there would be no delay in rendering aid to the suffering, nor would such a fund preclude any supplementary contribution.

J. L. K.

New York, April 27, 1912.

First Catholic Cabinet Officer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times prints to-day a dispatch from Rome, in which it is stated that friends of Mr. Roosevelt in the Imperial City "have recalled how the Roosevelt Administration was the most favorable to Catholics that ever existed, a Catholic being called for the first time to be a member of the Cabinet."

Permit me to point out that Mr. Joseph McKenna, a well-known Catholic, now an Associate Jupstice of the Supreme Court, was Attorney General of the United States in 1897, and as such was a member of the Cabinet of the then President, Mr. McKinley.

J. H.

Washington, D. C., April 28, 1912.

The Colleges of Paris.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You state that in point of attendance Columbia University in this city, with 12,000 students, is the largest in the world. The University of Paris passed that figure some years ago, and has at present some 18,000 students, being therefore half again as large as Columbia. If all the students in schools ranking as "enseignement superieur" in Paris were counted together the total, according to Prof. Michant, would exceed 30,000. One of the claims of Paris to be called "la Ville Lumiere" may still be based upon the number of her schools devoted to higher learning.

C. A. D.

New York, April 28, 1912.

The Turco-Italian Situation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow me to express my sympathy with the editorial articles you print regarding the Turco-Italian war. They show a comprehensive and intimate knowledge of the geographical, ethnical, historical, and political conditions of the two nations, and I am sure the press at large, and the Italian press especially, cannot ignore the suggestions they convey.

FREDERICK BRACCO.

New York, April 28, 1912.

The Titanic Supplement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to congratulate you upon your special section of the Titanic disaster, which every reader of a sane paper should recognize as the most straightforward record, especially the thrilling narrative of the brave young English hero, Harold Bride.

A. D. GARDIOL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 28, 1912.

Political Cry of Distress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the President and the former President don't shut up talking so much they will give the whole G. O. P. shooting match away, and the Democrats won't have a thing to do but walk right in over the ruins. Head 'em off, somebody!

G. O. PTER.

New York, April 29, 1912.

THE UNRECOVERED.

We ride with the ice-floe cold and stark,
Our eyes are staring on light and dark,
Our cries were hushed by the freezing breath
Which bore us along in the wake of death;
The doomed from a maiden voyage are we,
Riding south to an open sea.

Lashed to a raft or a splinter of spar,
(Mother and child, how cold we are;)
The waters have ended each earthly life,
But not the union of husband and wife;
Loving and gallant and lost are we,
Riding south to an open sea.

The icebergs follow, a lordly fleet,
The fog steals down with a winding sheet;
A passing ship gives a shuddering cry
And leaps from our ghostly company;
Gentlefolk, steerage and stokers are we,
Finding together an open sea.

We beckon no more, for our souls have rest,
While our bodies float on the sea's bright breast;
But these mute lips pray as we glide along
For the anguished hearts in the mourning throng;
Loving and unforgetting are we,
Riding Eternity's open sea.

MARGARET CHANLER ALDRICH.

CONTEST SHOENBERG $2,400,000 ESTATE

Guardian of Infant Heirs Asks Accounting of Department Store Owner's Property.

OPPOSES SON-IN-LAW'S CLAIM

Loan of $59,000 to Shoenberg Real Estate Co. Called Illegal and Unauthorized.

Surrogate Cohalan appointed Maurice J. Egan a referee yesterday to settle an accounting of the estate of Joseph E. Shoenberg, who died Aug. 28, 1910, in Germany, leaving an estate of $2,425,521. Daniel J. Mooney, as special guardian of three infant heirs of Shoenberg, asked the Surrogate for the appointment of a referee to pass on several features of the accounting made by Shoenberg's executors, who were Moses and Leopold E. Shoenberg and Hermon August.

Mr. Mooney entered objections to the delivery of 2,000 shares of the common stock of the May Department Stores Company to Moses Shoenberg. He also objected to a loan of $56,823 to the Shoenberg Real Estate and Investing Company as illegal and unauthorized. His third objection was to the proposed compromise of a certain claim of Hermon August, who was Mr. Shoenberg's son-in-law.

Mr. August claimed one-half of the common stock of the May Department Stores Company, held by his father-in-law. Mr. Shoenberg held 29,423 of these shares appraised at $10 each. In his plea Mr. August said that this company was organized in June, 1910, and was a consolidation of several other enterprises. Mr. August said that there were witnesses to agreements between himself and his father-in-law that he was to have one-half of the net profits of the amalgamated stores. He declared that he had in his possession a written agreement by which half of the common shares in his father-in-law's name were to be turned over to him.

Mr. Shoenberg died while on a trip abroad, and before this agreement could be carried out, Mr. August said. The records of the estate show that $340 was refunded to his estate by a steamship company, on one of whose vessels he had engaged return passage to America, and that the American Express Company had redeemed $1,648 worth of traveler's checks, which he had intended to use on his trip.

On Mr. Shoenberg's death, Mr. August said that he and his fellow-executors had decided on a compromise of his claims. This compromise, which the Surrogate was asked to approve, was consented to by Delia F. Shoenberg, the merchant's widow, and Mrs. Vivian August, his daughter. By its terms 3,000 shares of his common stock were to be turned over to Mr. August outright. The remainder of the shares in dispute, numbering 10,946, was to be given to the trusteeship of Moses and Leopold Shoenberg, who should pay the income on the shares to Mr. August during the life time of his wife and mother-in-law. On their death the stock was to revert to the residuary estate.

The objections of the special guardian also extended to an acceptance by the executor of a claim of $19,431.57 against the estate by Mr. August, and to the delivery of 1,100 shares of common and 200 shares of preferred stock of the May Department Stores Company, which were in Mr. Shoenberg's name at the time of his death to his widow, as well as to the granting of a claim by Leopold E. Shoenberg to interest on 80 shares of the preferred stock of the company.

The statement of the executors shows that Mr. Shoenberg held an interest of more than $600,000 in the May Department Stores Company, of which $328,350 was in preferred stock. The quarterly payments of interest on 4,600 shares of this preferred stock were stated to be $8,050. Mr. Shoenberg held $390,258.75 worth of railroad bonds, $766,726.25 in miscellaneous stocks, $265,112.50 in miscellaneous bonds, and $143,885.54 in mortgages.

PLEADS FOR Y. W. H. A.

Needs Better Equipment as Badly as Did the Titanic, Says Rabbi.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, was the principal speaker at yesterday's luncheon of the Young Women's Hebrew Association at its campaign headquarters in the old Tiffany Building, Broadway and Fifteenth Street. Dr. Silverman emphasized the need of the community for institutions which protect the finer qualities of womanhood. He likened the present inadequate equipment of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, which can house at present but eighteen girls, to the situation on the Titanic, when there were not enough lifeboats to save the women and children. Dr. Silverman said that it is the duty of the community to provide sufficient means to safeguard the homeless working girls of the city by responding to the appeal of the association for $250,000 to erect a new building.

Rabbi Jacob Kohn also spoke. The noble qualities of the Jewish woman, he said, have kept for her the respect in all ages of the enemies of the race. Never in the history of the Jewish people, he declared, has its womanhood been exposed to such dangers as threaten it in our large cities. It is the duty of the race, he declared, to see to it that through the Young Women's Hebrew Association, adequately equipped, the new situation, created by the existence of a large class of working girls outside the protection of the family, may be met.

Mrs. Israel Unterberg, President of the association, reported that the total subscriptions up to noon yesterday were $132,856. Of these $8,636 came in yesterday. The largest subscription of the day was one of $5,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marshall. Campaign Manager Louis Allen Abramson said that a large number of subscriptions are now coming in daily by mail without solicitation. He said he expected that the amount of mail subscriptions would be largely increased from now on until Thursday, when the campaign closes. Mr. Abramson advised the solicitors yesterday to take a day of rest, so that they may gain strength for the final three days of the campaign.

MARTINEZ ESTATE $167,000.

Broadway Central Hotel Recluse Had Large Railway Holdings.

Manuel Martinez, known as the "Broadway Hermit," who died at the Broadway Central Hotel July 30, 1911, left an estate valued at $167,228.02, all of which was personalty, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser.

His securities consisted mostly of street railroad stocks and bonds. These included bonds of Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, worth $20,300; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, worth $15,000; Columbus and Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, worth $19,900; Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, worth $15,000; Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company, worth $14,720; United Railways of Havana and Regla Warehouse Company, worth $15,082.77; 350 shares Spanish Bank of Cuba, worth $34,037.50; 124 shares of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, worth $7,936; 62 shares Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company, worth $3,789, and 4,470 shares United Railways of Havana and Regla Warehouse Company, worth $16,777.77.

Mr. Martinez had lived at the Broadway Central Hotel for thirty years previous to his death. He lived alone and seldom left his apartments. He was born in Granada, but left home when he was sixteen years old to travel. He visited nearly all the European countries, and at last came to America and took over a banking business which had been left by a brother.

During his travels, however, as he says in some memoirs, he found that people everywhere were blindly ruled and oppressed by religion. He became disgusted with the faith and beliefs and superstitions of the men he met and he became an atheist. After five years at banking, he found that his sentiments toward men and religion had not changed, and he decided to withdraw as nearly as possible from their society. He filled his rooms with books, and with these as his only companion spent the last thirty years of his life at the hotel.

MISS VAN ZILE WEDS IN TRINITY CHAPEL

Married to the Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham by the Father of the Bridegroom.

MISS MERLE-SMITH A BRIDE

Daughter of the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith Married to James McA. Pyle—Saks-Drey Nuptials.

The marriage of Miss Mary Van Zile, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile, to the Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham, former senior curate of St. George's Church, was celebrated at noon yesterday in Trinity Chapel. The Rev. Herbert N. Cunningham of Watertown, Conn., father of the bridegroom, officiated. In the chancel were Bishop Greer, who pronounced the benediction; the Rev. Dr. John Mockridge, vicar of Trinity Chapel; the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibert, ex-vicar of Trinity Chapel, and the Rev. Hugh Baker of St. George's Church.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin charmeuse trimmed with duchess lace and a veil of tulle over which was draped a lace veil worn by her mother, which was held with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilacs, sweet peas, and roses.

She was attended by her two sisters, Miss Sallie Van Zile, who wore a gown of lace draped with a pannier of green crepe de chine, and Miss Harriet Lee Van Zile, whose gown of pink crepe de chine and lace was of the same design as that of her sister. They wore black tulle picture hats trimmed with white lace.

Raymond Cunningham was his brother's best man, and the ushers were the Rev. George Norton of St. George's Church, the Rev. Roscoe Conkling Hatch of Watertown, the Rev. Malbone Birkhead of Tuxedo, Charles Buckingham, and Lawrence Whittemore.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was held at the home of the bride's parents, 404 West Twentieth Street, for the relatives and a few friends. Upon their return from their honeymoon they will reside at Wappingers Falls, where the Rev. Mr. Cunningham has accepted a call to the rectorship of the Episcopal Parish.

MISS MERLE-SMITH WEDS.

Married to James McAlpin Pyle in Her Mother's Wedding Gown.

The marriage of James McAlpin Pyle, eldest son of Mrs. James McAlpin Pyle, and Miss Anita Merle-Smith, younger daughter of the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith and Mrs. Merle-Smith, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the bride's home, 29 West Fifty-fourth Street. The house was decorated with apple blossoms, and the ceremony was performed by the bride's father and the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke of Princeton. There were no attendants, but the ribbons forming the short aisle to the improvised altar were held by the bride's two small cousins, Eleanor Langdon and Master Jervis Langdon, children of Mr. and Mrs. Jervis Langdon.

David McAlpin Pyle, who a few months ago married Miss Dorothy Merle-Smith, a sister of yesterday's bride, was his brother's best man. The bride, who walked with her brother, Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, wore her mother's wedding gown, trimmed with old lace, and a point lace veil worn by Mrs. Merle-Smith's mother, herself, and the bride's sister, Miss Dorothy Merle-Smith, when she became Mrs. David McAlpin Pyle. Her bouquet was lilies of the valley.

The families and relatives only were invited to the ceremony, and there was no reception afterward, owing to mourning in the bridegroom's family.

SAKS-DREY WEDDING.

Relatives Only at Ceremony of Dorothy Drey and Horace A. Saks.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Isabel Drey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Drey, to Horace Andrew Saks, son of Mrs. Andrew Saks and the late Mr. Saks, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 54 East Seventy-fourth Street. On account of the recent death of the bridegroom's father and the loss of his brother-in-law, Edgar J. Meyer, on the Titanic, the wedding was a quiet one.

Only the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Joseph Silverman. The bride had no attendants. W. Andrew Saks acted as best man for his brother.

A bridal collation was served immediately after the ceremony, the guests, numbering about thirty, sitting at a horseshoe table, which was decorated with pink roses.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Saks left on their bridal trip. Upon their return they will reside in this city.

MISS HELEN SQUIERS TO WED.

Daughter of Late Herbert G. Squiers Engaged to Richard Lounsbery.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Fargo Squiers, daughter of Mrs. Herbert G. Squiers, to Richard Lounsbery, the son of Mrs. Richard P. Lounsbery. Both families are in mourning. Mr. Squiers, who died last Autumn, was Secretary to the American Embassy in Berlin, and later to the American Legation in China, and was also the first United States Minister to Cuba after the war, and Minister to Panama. Mr. Lounsbery's father also died in October last.

Mrs. Squiers and her daughter are living at their English estate, Lymington, in Hampshire, New Forest, and Mr. Lounsbery is abroad with his mother. Miss Squiers is a sister of Mrs. Ambrose Rousseau, and a niece of Mrs. Frank H. Potter.

Mr. Lounsbery is a grandson of James B. Haggin and a brother of Mrs. Henry P. Perry. He was graduated from Harvard in 1906, and is a member of the New York Athletic and Riding Clubs, and a member of Squadron A.

Dance Follows Wedding Rehearsal.

A rehearsal took place yesterday afternoon of the wedding of Miss Katharine Oakley and E. S. Perot, and was followed by a dinner at the Oakley home, 125 Riverside Drive, for the entire bridal party, followed by dancing.

The guests for the dinner dance were the Misses Sarah Lee-Perot, Marjorie Smylie, Lucy Lawrence, Gladys Kane, Oryville Wooster, Helen Canfield, Eugenie Root, Adelaide Canfield, and Esther Mohr, also Arthur Elliott, Roderick McAlpin, Charles C. Lawrence, Charles Reed, Gerard Jackson, Edward M. Radway, Charles W. Vilas, James Howard, Stanley McCormick, and Ralph L. Oakley.

To-day's Weddings.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Shaw and Thomas Dickson will take place this afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Francis Shaw, 31 West Fifty-first Street. The two families only will be present at the ceremony. Miss Shaw will have no attendants. A general reception will follow at 4 o'clock.

There will be two special car trains to-day for Irvington to convey the New York wedding guests to and from the wedding of Miss Valerie Worthington and Langdon Roper, which will take place in St. Barnabas's Church.

The marriage of Miss Annie Adelaide Stearns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Noble Stearns, Jr., to Stephen Peabody, Jr., is to take place this afternoon at St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street. The reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, 607 Park Avenue.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Oakley to Edward S. Perot, Jr., will be held this afternoon at 4:30 in St. Agnes's Church, and will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ralph Oakley, 125 Riverside Drive.

Miss Dorothy Hart Peters, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Madison C. Peters, and Harry A. Stevens will be married this evening in the Pilgrim Church, Madison Avenue and 121st Street.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Committee of the Society of the Cincinnati hope that at the reception which they are to give this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, the members will wear the eagle of the society and no other insignia, and that other guests will wear the decorations, insignia, and uniforms which they may be entitled to wear.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron have returned from Europe and are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit before going to Southampton, L. I., for the Summer.

Mrs. Robert C. Morris, who has been visiting in Washington, has returned to the Hotel Savoy.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard has cards out for a bridge on Thursday at her residence in East Fifty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden are booked to sail on the steamship France for Europe on Thursday.

Mrs. Henry J. Hemmens (Miss Elsie Shaw) is giving a bridge on Thursday afternoon at her residence, 465 West End Avenue.

Dr. Abraham L. Wolbarst of 113 East Nineteenth Street sails to-day for Germany. He will spend two weeks abroad, and will pay a brief visit to Prof. Ehrlich at Frankfurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Potter have gone to their country place at Katonah, N. Y., for the Summer.

Frederick Townsend Martin, who is sailing to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., will spend about six weeks in Paris at 48 Avenue Gabriel before going to London. He plans to return here in October.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer will entertain at supper, with music, at Greystone-on-Hudson, next Sunday afternoon. A special train will convey the guests from here, leaving the Grand Central terminal at 3:30, returning at 8:30. Mme. Elena Gerhardt and Herr Nikisch will be among the artists.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Flagler will open their country place at Greenwich, Conn., about the middle of May. Mr. Flagler plans to give a large luncheon there on Decoration Day.

Among those sailing for Europe to-day are Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin and the Misses McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. Cavendish, and Mrs. Charles T. Barney.

A recital under fashionable patronage will be given this evening at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of Mrs. Ballington Booth's prison work. The artists are Miss Pauline Mallet-Prevost and Miss Naomi S. Bailey.

GETS $2,000 FOR ORGAN FUND.

Concert at Little Theatre in Aid of Church of the Ascension.

A concert, arranged by Mrs. John H. Flagler, and given yesterday afternoon in the Little Theatre for the organ fund of the Church of the Ascension, cleared $2,000.

Mrs. John H. Flagler and Paul Dufault sang. Miss Edith Wynne Mathison recited. James Liebling was the 'cellist, accompanied by Max Liebling, and Mrs. Arnold S. Furst did a Pierrot and a Spanish dance.

The Rev. Percy S. Grant made a brief address, and at 4 o'clock tea was served in the tea room by the Misses Dorothy Shepard, May Vogel, Marion Graham, Martha Orr, and others.

Among those in the audience were Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deering, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Edwin Cramp, Mrs. Arthur Hearn, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Corning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Noyes, Mrs. Edward M. Knox, Charles Rann Kennedy, Mrs. Grant, and Judge Howland.

HAMILTON FISH'S WEDDING.

His Marriage to Mrs. Florence D. B. Amsinck to Take Place in June.

The marriage of Hamilton Fish and Mrs. Florence Delaplaine Beekman Amsinck will take place the first week in June at the New York residence of Mrs. Amsinck, 810 Fifth Avenue, and Mr. Fish and his bride will then sail for Europe to be absent all Summer.

The engagement of Mrs. Amsinck and Mr. Fish was announced in these columns on Feb. 6, but no formal announcement has been made.

Mrs. Amsinck was Miss Florence Delaplaine, and is a sister of Mrs. George R. Schieffelin. Her first husband was James Hude Beekman, who died several years ago. Her second marriage was to Gustav Amsinck, a banker of international reputation, now dead. She is one of the best liked women in society. Mrs. Amsinck has had no children.

Mr. Fish is the son of Hamilton Fish, who was Secretary of the Treasury under Grant, and himself was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Roosevelt. He is a brother of Stuyvesant Fish. His first wife was Miss Emily Mann, who died many years ago. Mr. Fish's children are Mrs. John Cutler of Boston, who was Miss Rosalind Fish; Mrs. William Lawrence Breese, the Misses Janet and Helena Fish, and Hamilton Fish, Jr.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

"The Squaw Man," Edward Milton Royle's play of England and the West, is the offering by the stock company at the Academy of Music this week.

Christie MacDonald in the "Spring Maid," with Tom Naughton and others of the original company, began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night.

The cartoon comedy, "Let George Do It," is the week's attraction at the Manhattan Opera House, with George Murphy in the principal role.

"Little Boy Blue" is playing its second week's engagement out of the Lyric Theatre at the West End Theatre this week.

Eva Tanguay began her second week as headliner at Keith and Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday. Minnie Dupree and company appeared in a new one act sketch called "Live Wires," and others on the programme were Mrs. Gene Hughes and company, Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker, Henry Clive, the Berrens, Matthews and Alshayne, Burton and Stryker, and Marseilles.

The headliner at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre was Irving Berlin, in songs of his own composition, and other features on the programme included "The Horse Show," Wisa Wynne, Will Murphy and Blanche Nichols, Laddie Cliff, David Higgins, Frank Stafford and company, Morton and Lee, Maud Tiffany, Lowe and Edwards, and Smith Brothers.

At the Colonial Theatre Zelda Sears and company in "The Wardrobe Woman," and Edward Abeles and company in "Waiting at the Church," shared headline honors, and others on the list of entertainers were Fannie Brice, the Florentine Sisters, Bert Fitzgibbons, Hassan Ben Ali's Arabs, Les Fraed-Nad, the Kemps, and Stickney's Circus.

Ned Wayburn and company in "The Producer," headed the bill at the Alhambra, and others on the programme were Olga Petrova, Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne, the Jack Wilson Trio, Marshall Montgomery, Fred Duprez, Radford and Winchester, and Work and Ower.

A new two-act burlesque, "The Winning Widow," was offered at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon. The piece is by Frank Kennedy and William Heelan, with music by Seymour Firth, and the principal members of the company are Joe M. Fields, Florence Mills, and George B. Scanlon.

Attractions at other burlesque theatres included "Follies of the Day," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; "Krousemeyer's Alley," at Miner's, in the Bronx; "The Passing Parade," at Hurtig and Seamon's Music Hall, and "The Girls From Happyland," at the Murray Hill.

The attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, this week, is Frank McIntyre in "Snobs."

At the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, the programme consisted of Sam Mann and company, the Bell family, Frank Fogarty, Kerrigan and O'Brien, Harry Fox and the Millership sisters, "Cheyenne Days," Edmund Hays and company, Bowers, Walters, and Crocker, "Those French Girls," Ed. Morton, and Ruby Raymond and her boys.

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MUNICH SAVANTS SEE HOW TIMES IS MADE

Leader of German Museum Commission Walks Down from Tower to Street.

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR MUSEUM

"Organization Is the Watchword of America," Says Commission's Head.

The members of the Commission of the Deutsches Museum at Munich, which was sent to this country to gather data as to our institutions, and which is carrying back with it a set of models for exhibition in the museum in Munich, visited THE NEW YORK TIMES last night and made an inspection of its offices and plant. The party was accompanied by Capt. Reuser of the steamship Auguste Victoria, and after seeing an edition go to press the Captain conducted the party straight to his ship on which they will sail this morning.

Leading the party was Dr. Wilhelm von Borscht, the Burgomeister of Munich and Privy Councillor. The Burgomeister was the only man in the party who could say with assurance that he was not tired. He walked from the tower of the Times Building down to Broadway below and said that if he ever comes to New York again he will repeat it. He appeared interested in every step required to issue a paper, particularly in the mechanical process.

"Yes, we have heard of THE TIMES in Munich," he declared. "But I had no idea that THE TIMES was as big as it is. What impresses me most is that all these separate details, which are so numerous that they must be spread over many floors, can be organized into a whole, into a completed newspaper, in a single night. To me it seems most wonderful. You Americans undertake big things and finish them."

Enjoys Trip to Tower.

The Burgomeister has a sense of humor, as most Burgomeisters have. It appeared most spontaneous when he was up in the tower. After glancing all about him on all sides for many minutes, he was asked what of all the things that he saw impressed him most.

"Oh," he exclaimed in German, and with a hearty laugh, "I like best of all that girl in the electric sign who winks her eye at the Burgomeister. I say, does she keep that up all night?"

In the linotype room the members of the party had their names and numerous titles cast in the linotype metal. It was only a matter of a few seconds. They had seen something like it in Germany, they said, but it had taken longer. They were impressed, they said, with the unity of service for which each man was responsible.

"Organization," exclaimed the jolly Burgomeister again. "That is the watchword of America."

While in the telegraph room Dr. Oskar von Miller, member of the House of Lords of Bavaria, who is also President of the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure and Director of the Museum, was asked whether he wished to send any word to another city.

"To Cleveland," he exclaimed, "for we did not have time to visit that city."

A telegram of greetings was dispatched to The Cleveland Leader, and in three minutes a reply was handed to Dr. von Miller. This was the telegram:

> Cleveland, Ohio, April 29, 1912.
> The Committee of the German Museum:
> Thanks for hearty greetings. Your own great progress must not be forgotten in our progressiveness. CLEVELAND LEADER.

Again the German Commissioners expressed voluble surprise.

The Burgomeister of Munich was asked what, in his opinion, was the greatest thing that he had observed in this country.

"Well," he exclaimed enthusiastically, "we have seen Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Boston, Harvard, and Niagara Falls, and the greatest of them all is Niagara Falls.

Praise Our Institutions.

"And of the works of man I saw nothing to equal the Museum of Natural History in your own city. Next in order, at least so far as New York City is concerned, comes Columbia University, and the College of the City of New York. I met the Presidents of these institutions and they are splendid men.

"I went into several of your leading hotels also. They are the most wonderful institutions for keeping people physically satisfied that I have seen anywhere in the world. We visited the kitchens, the ballrooms, and also the wine cellars. They were excellent."

"The wine cellars?"

"Yes, excellent."

About midnight the party became very restless, all excepting the Burgomeister. They asked Capt. Reuser how long the ship remained open at night.

"There is no limit," replied the Captain. "The whole ship is at your service."

Nevertheless, they thought it best to get a good night's sleep and shortly before 1 o'clock they started for the dock. The Commissioners were profuse in their thanks and made requisitions on a number of interior and exterior views of the Times Building, which are to be hung in the museum at Munich. Others in the party were Dr. Count von Podewils-Durniz, Prof. Gellus, architect of the Museum, and Alexander Shirmann, Director of the library of the Museum.

ATLANTA APPRECIATED OPERA

Fete Spirit During Metropolitan Company's Stay, Says Otto Kahn.

Otto H. Kahn, who returned to New York Sunday night after spending three days with the Metropolitan Opera Company in Atlanta, is enthusiastic about the company's success in that city, and he said last night to a representative of THE TIMES that he thought the Atlanta visit of the company would henceforth be an annual one.

"I have never seen opera presented under finer conditions," he said. "The whole city was in a fête spirit. It was like nothing so much as one of the old Italian representations in mediaeval days when an entire city had its mind concentrated on one artistic end.

"The artists of the company felt the spirit of the city, and it was reflected in their work. The result was that from the highest to the lowest they sang as they have seldom sung in New York.

"I have never seen more appreciation of opera than was shown in Atlanta. It is really wonderful. Of course it is one of the richest cities of the South, but it is more than that. A culture exists there which is rare. I do not think the company would have met with so pleasant a reception in any other American city.

"At one matinee which I attended there were over 6,000 people present. Of course it is impossible to take so large and expensive a company on the road and make money, but the financial results were entirely satisfactory, inasmuch as we did not lose money. The receipts for the week were between $80,000 and $100,000.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Blossom Seeley made her first appearance in "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge last night and introduced several new songs.

"The Quaker Girl," with Clifton Crawford, will end its run at the Park Theatre on May 18, and will begin a Summer run at the Illinois Theatre, Chicago, on the following Monday, coming back to New York early in August.

Anna Bussert, recently with "The Rose of Panama," has been engaged to alternate in the role of Maid Marian in "Robin Hood" at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Fred G. Latham, who was connected with the staging of "The Rose Maid" at the Globe Theatre, will sail soon for his home in London for a Summer vacation.

Baron T. Ozawa and several of the women of the Japanese Red Cross delegation who are in this country, attended the performance of Walker Whiteside in "The Typhoon" at the Hudson Theatre last night. Others in the party were the Count and Countess S. Ogasawara, Mrs. T. Nagasaki, and Dr. Akiyama. They will attend the international Red Cross conference in Washington on May 7.

WOMEN CHEER NIKISCH.

Wildly Wave Handkerchiefs at Last Concert of London Symphony.

The scenes at the last New York concert of the London Symphony Society yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall were not those ordinarily to be observed at a symphony concert. It was, in fact, distinctly the day of the virtuoso, and Arthur Nikisch was the virtuoso. Storms of applause greeted him after every number which he conducted, and at the end of the concert women rushed down the aisles to the front waving their handkerchiefs and cheering the Hungarian conductor as they used to Paderewski. Time after time he was called out to bow his thanks before the audience would leave.

The programme included Weber's "Oberon" overture, Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony, Strauss's tone poem "Don Juan," and Liszt's First Hungarian Rhapsody.

OPERA SINGERS SAIL TO-DAY.

Caruso, Scotti, and Miss Farrar Among Artists on Kaiser Wilhelm II.

The opera singers of the Metropolitan Opera Company arrived in New York yesterday morning at 8 o'clock on a special train after a two weeks' tour which ended in Atlanta. Many of them will sail to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Among the passengers on this boat will be Enrico Caruso, Antonio Scotti, Geraldine Farrar, Dinh Gilly, Giuseppe Sturani, Leo Slezak, Andrea de Segurola, Alfred Hertz, and William Guard.

On the Prinzess Irene, sailing to-day, will go Albert Reiss, Otto Goritz, Giulio Rossi, Antonio Pine-Corsi, Lodovico Saracco, Vincenzio Reschiglian, Angelo Bada, and Lucia Fornaroli.

On the France on May 2 will be Jules Speck, Carl Jörn, and Giulio Setti. Leonora Sparkes will depart on May 4 on the Caronia. Mme. Fremstad is booked for the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on May 7. Mme. Gadski is to depart on May 14 on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

IN E. J. LEVEY'S MEMORY.

Public Services to be Held, with Mayor Gaynor Presiding.

Public memorial services for the late Edgar J. Levey, under the auspices of his former associates in the Department of Finance and the various public committees on which he served, will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the old Common Council Chamber at City Hall. Mayor Gaynor will preside as Chairman of the exercises. Bird S. Coler has charge of the arrangements.

Among the various citizen commissions on which Mr. Levey served were the Charter Revision Commission of 1901, the Commission on Taxation and Finance, 1905, and the Commission on New Sources of Revenue for the city, of which Mr. Levey was Chairman at the time of his death.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked on them are:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Charles Alexander, Mrs. Henry Bernheim, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Watson F. Blair, A. H. Bondy, Harold Boullon, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, the Misses Barbara and Minna Brokaw, Miss May de P. Carey, Mrs. M. Cavendish, Mrs. Henry Clews, William H. Crocker, Mrs. William F. Draper, Miss M. M. Eaton, C. A. Ellis, Baron Paul von Eltz, Mrs. S. Farrar, Miss Geraldine Farrar, H. Gellert, Mrs. Aimee Gouraud, Mrs. Cooper-Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Josef Hofmann, G. S. Kingsland, Olive H. Lane, E. Lowy, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Mapleson, Guglielmo Marconi, Frederick Townsend Martin, H. R. Moody, Mrs. Margaret Murray, Leslie Panten, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes-Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sacks, Antonio Scotti, Andrea de Segurola, Leo Slezak, Enrico Caruso, William J. Guard, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, Miss A. T. Spofford, Mrs. J. Tomelli, Edward C. Tower, W. L. Walker, Theodore Steinway, Miss Grace Stackpole, Rev. S. P. Spring, Bishop of Cleveland.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. A. A. Armitage, Mrs. T. Clay, Miss Mary Sereven, Mrs. A. Baldwin, Jules J. Berwick, Thomas Busley, Mrs. M. C. B. Canse, Walter Cooper, Mrs. H. C. Cushman, Col. Henry C. Cushman, Miss E. L. Dalrymple, Miss S. D. Dalton, Dr. T. Alexander Davies, Mrs. Lyman T. Dyer, W. A. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hurd, Miss Clarissa Hurd, C. F. Lampert, Mr. and Mrs. Vivant Machin, F. A. Newton, Mrs. S. S. Newton, O. E. Page, Edward Power, Mrs. Lucy Power, Mrs. T. Eckford Rhoades, C. H. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Spencer, Miss Eleanor Spencer, Mrs. C. T. Stagg, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Steele, Miss Miriam Timothy, P. S. Topper, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Vogt, Miss Vogt, George Vogt, C. J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. T. Guard, and Mrs. Benjamin Drake.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—The Rev. and Mrs. Justin E. Abbott, R. S. Adler, Mrs. James A. Brown, Mrs. C. T. Barney, Mrs. Emma Black, Count Theodore Butler, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Blossom, Miss Katherine Blossom, Miss May T. Bovee, Miss Anna H. Bowers, David Crutchfield, A. A. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cheney, Walter M. Cabot, Ernest T. Carter, Mrs. R. C. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Donner, Mrs. A. Elkin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Fink, Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Miss Margaret Fuller, Mrs. Laura B. Fitch, A. B. Fleming, Miss May D. Foley, Mrs. W. Frazin Samson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Gifford, Col. F. R. Green, Stanley Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Henschel, Mrs. C. N. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Coburn Haskell, Mrs. E. A. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. S. C. Henderson, Mrs. H. Hill, Dr. G. B. Kiley, Miss Flora M. Knowlton, Mrs. A. C. Lavelle, Miss Etta London, Mrs. E. S. Mead, Mrs. J. C. Morse, H. S. Moortower, Joseph Hoops O'Hara, Joseph Riter, G. T. Rundle, Paul Thorn, Andrew Washburn, Dexter Young, Mrs. B. L. Young, Miss Annie Wilson, Mrs. Maude R. Warren, Miss Caroline B. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton Wade, and Miss Alice Uhl.

PRINZESS IRENE (Naples)—Mrs. A. E. P. Alexander, Angelo Bada, L. C. M. Baldwin, Miss Florence Bartlett, Mrs. Helen A. Bates, Miss Edith Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Miss Margaret Best, Mrs. J. A. Butler, J. A. Britt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cain, I. M. Crafts, George Dixon, Mrs. J. Doyle, Mrs. C. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Goritz, Miss S. H. Hunter, Miss B. Jackson, Dr. Thomas Longworth, Mrs. Gordon Macdonald, Miss M. M. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. M[illegible] Mrs. W. P. Parrish, Miss M. V. Putnam, [illegible] and Mrs. Charles S. Shepard, Mrs. E. W. [illegible]air, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Stanton, Mr. an[illegible] [illegible]rs. H. H. Thomas, and Mrs. J. A. Tompkins.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ames, A. Bell, S. W. Bourne, Mrs. Robert W. Chapin, Miss Maud Conrad, Miss Annie F. Day, Miss Carrie E. Day, G. C. Eldening, Miss Florence G. Este, Mrs. A. C. Frost, Mrs. E. B. Fuller, F. S. Granger, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hooker, Mrs. N. L. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Frank W. Lynch, Miss Grace A. E. Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ledyard Smith, Mr. and Mrs. O. Smith, Harold Steketee, Judge W. H. Vanderburgh, and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Whitridge.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—John Barclay, David Bowe, Capt. F. Campbell, H. L. Denny, William Frann, G. M. Gibson, the Rev. G. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. James Heriot, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Lyon, the Rev. and Mrs. A. Mutch, James Strang, Miss C. Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Tolman, R. R. Wade, J. W. Walker, the Rev. Dr. James Wells, and Mrs. H. D. Wilson.

Miss Vida Sutton Gives Recital.

Miss Vida Sutton gave a recital last evening at the MacDowell Club, assisted by Miss Josephine Falk, violinist. Miss Sutton's recitations and readings consisted of Irish and Scotch folk lore, with many well known ballads.

Daughter in Grossmann Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Booth Grossman are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter at their residence, 158 West Fifty-eighth Street, on last Saturday. Mr. Grossmann is the only grandson of the late Edwin Booth.

"ENGLISH JACK" DEAD.

Hermit of Crawford Notch, Who Lived to be Ninety Years Old.

"English Jack," known to all visitors to the White Mountains as the Crawford Notch hermit, is dead. He was said to be 90 years old, and lived in an old shanty, which he called his "ship," and where he made a famous home-brewed beer that refreshed many a weary pilgrim on a mountain tramp.

He was born in London, and at 12 he was an orphan, without a home. He had $5, and set out to find a chance to ship on a vessel bound for a long voyage. He didn't find it, and one day, weary and heartsick, he sat down in a doorway to rest. A little 5-year-old girl spoke kindly to him, and told him she was seeking her father's ship.

"My name is Mary," she said. They walked along the street, and Mary saw her father on top of an omnibus, and screamed to him. The father was "Bill" Simmonds, and he took "Jack" home with him, and later found a berth for him on a ship. This ship was the Nelson, bound for the Indian Ocean. It was shipwrecked on a desert island, and only "Jack" and "Bill," with eleven others of the crew were saved. They lived by gathering the crawling sea food, and then sickness came and killed all of them except "Jack" and two other sailors.

"Jack" returned to London, and found that "Bill's" widow and his little girl had been sent to the workhouse. He took them away, and sent Mary to school, and then went again to sea with the understanding that Mary would marry him when she was old enough, but Mary died before that time came. "Jack" was overcome with grief, and then he went again abroad and saw service in Africa, and did some fighting in the Crimean war as a volunteer. After that he came to this country, and, reaching the White Mountains, remained there.

Russell Hinman.

Russell Hinman, who since 1890 had been in charge of the editorial office of the American Book Company in this city, died at his home in Summit, N. J., on Sunday. Mr. Hinman was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Jan. 23, 1853, and was educated at Antioch College. As a civil engineer he was engaged in the construction of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. Mr. Hinman was the editor of geographical text-books for Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., publishers of Cincinnati, from 1879 to 1890, and was the author of several books on geography and natural geography. He is survived by his father, who is ninety-five years old, a widow and three daughters.

Josie Ashton, Equestrienne, Dead.

Josie Ashton, the former equestrienne, who in private life was Mrs. Josephine Gagnon, is dead at her home, 141 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., from cancer. She was forty-two years old and a native of Orange. For many years Miss Ashton was a star performer with the Barnum & Bailey Circus. She toured all over the United States and Europe. Mrs. Gagnon is survived by her husband and her mother.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. WILLIAM HENRY GRAY, a broker, died on Saturday of heart disease at his home, 944 East Fifteenth Street, Flatbush. He was 69 years old. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Gray enlisted with the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, and served throughout the war. A widow and daughter survive him.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON, 85 years old, died on Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Graham, 23 Villa Avenue, Yonkers.

THOMAS H. PERRY, a hotel proprietor, is dead at his home in Middletown, N. Y.

CAROLINE SAGE SHARP died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fabius Clarke, 310 West Ninety-ninth Street. She was 83 years old and was the widow of Christopher C. Sharp.

Mrs. JULIA MAGIE TERHUNE, who was Superintendent of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society for seventeen years, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wyckoff Suydam, at 807 Beverly Road, Brooklyn. She was 73 years old and was the widow of Frederick Terhune. She had lived in Brooklyn for more than thirty years, and was well known as a religious worker and lecturer.

Miss MARY GRAHAM JONES, head of the North Street Social Settlement in Hartford, died on Sunday night. She was the daughter of the late Frederick C. Jones, and was a native of this city. Miss Jones became identified with the Hartford social settlement in 1895 and established "Happy Cottage," in Haddam, where the girls, under her protection, had frequent outings.

JOHN RUDD, horseman and publisher, died in Roosevelt Hospital on Sunday. He was 59 years old, and was born in Pine Plains, Dutchess County. Mr. Rudd came to this city at an early age and worked as a clerk in a grocery store. A few years later he owned a string of grocery stores. At one time he was Vice President of the Driving Club of this city and owner of the publication, The Trotter and Pacer. A widow, three daughters, and a son, Augustin G. Rudd, a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, survive him.

Mrs. SARAH M. HENDRICKSON died on Sunday of pneumonia at her home, 388 Third Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Thomas H. Hendrickson and was 81 years old. Mrs. Hendrickson leaves three children.

HARRIS BARNARD, a match importer at 231 Pearl Street, died yesterday at his residence, 1,333 Madison Avenue. He was 56 years of age. Mr. Barnard was a Director of the Lebanon Hospital, a member of the Congregation Zichron Ephraim, and a Trustee of the Beth Israel Home and of the Montefiore Home. He leaves a wife, two sons, and a daughter.

JOHN W. ADAMS STRICKLAND, a descendant of John Quincy Adams, died on Thursday last in Chester, Penn. He was 87 years old, and for several years was connected with A. T. Stewart & Co. and for twenty-five years with E. S. Jaffray & Co. in Paris. Mr. Strickland was the senior Warden of the American Episcopal Church in Paris. When he returned to this city he became Appraiser of the Port and afterward Tax Commissioner. Two daughters and a son, Hobart Strickland, a portrait painter in Paris, survive him.

ANTON LARSEN, a manufacturer of refrigerators and dumbwaiters, died yesterday at his home, 3,008 Perry Avenue, the Bronx, aged 67 years. He came to this country from Sweden at the age of 30 years. A wife, two sons, and five daughters survive him.

JOHN EYLERS, an old resident of Yonkers and formerly prominent in Democratic politics, died at his home, 25 Highland Avenue, on Sunday. He was born in Germany in 1843 and went to Yonkers forty-five years ago. In 1896 Mr. Eylers ran for Mayor and was defeated. He served as a Water Commissioner. Mr. Eylers is survived by his wife and five children.

CHARLES H. SCHWARZ died yesterday at his home, 198 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, aged 78 years. Mr. Schwarz was born in Germany, where his father served twenty-two years as an officer in the German Army. In 1860 Mr. Schwarz engaged in carriage building in Astoria, and his patrons included the Astors and Vanderbilts. He is survived by three sons and four daughters. Mr. Schwarz was entitled to be called Count von Schwarz. His family coat of arms dates back to the fourteenth century.

JAMES H. RITTER, President of the Chelton Trust Company, Germantown, Penn., died yesterday after a slight operation following an illness of five months. He was 53 years old. Mr. Ritter was President of the Biddle Hardware Company and of the Hardware Dealers' Association of Philadelphia.

Mrs. CLARENCE T. DANTZIGER died on Saturday at Sells Ranch, Boerne, Tex., of rheumatism of the heart. Mrs. Dantziger, who, before marriage, was Miss Alva Aaron of this city, was 32 years old. She was married last August, and with her husband started for a tour of Canada, Mexico, and the United States. Two brothers, Clifford and Harry Aaron, live at 126 Riverside Drive.

$500,000 Needed to Help Cancer Patients

We have reached a crisis in our work. With money we can purchase an addition to our present well-equipped plant that would give us double our present capacity.

This Hospital is supported by voluntary contributions, and all of its 100 beds are occupied. Will you not help us to receive the scores of sufferers who come to us for treatment, and for whom we have no room?

The recent purchase and installation of the most advanced apparatus for the treatment and relief of cancer have brought a flood of cases to us demanding care.

NEW YORK SKIN AND CANCER HOSPITAL,
2d Ave., Cor. 19th St.,
New York City.

J. CLEVELAND CADY, President.
J. EDWARDS WYCKOFF, V-Pres.
W. R. SHEFFIELD, Secretary.
ALFRED R. KIMBALL, Treasurer.

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ESTABLISHED 1870
PEARLS JEWELS
For many years Dreicer & Co. have been specialists in Pearls.
Consequently their stock affords unusual advantages for making suitable selection.
560 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
(corner 46th St.)

Swift & Co.'s sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 27, averaged 11.31 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HERBERT—LAMBERTON.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Herbert of Floral Park, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Blanche E., to John Vinton Lamberton of New York City.

Married.

DAVIDGE—HADFIELD.—On April 27, 1912, at Royal Chapel of Savoy, London, by Rev. Hugh B. Chapman, William Hathorn Davidge to Elizabeth Hadfield.

SAKS—DREY.—On April 29, 1912, at 5 East 74th St., New York, by Rev. Dr. Silverman, Dorothy Isabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Drey, to Horace Andrew Saks.

ANDREW—FISHER.—April 27, Harriet W. Fisher to Silvano A. Andrew.

JEREMIAH—GOLDSTEIN.—April 28, Erna Goldstein to Julius Jeremiah.

LOEBEL—KAUFMAN.—April 28, Bessie A. Kaufman to Milton T. Loebel.

Brooklyn.

JONES—RICHARDSON.—April 27, Margery H. Richardson to Arthur S. H. Jones.

Jersey City and Newark.

JAMES—QUINN.—April 24, Blanche E. Quinn to Isaiah D. James.

SILVERHORN — HEMSTREET. — April 27, Maude B. Hemstreet to George Silverhorn.

Died.

BARNARD.—On April 29, 1912, Harris Barnard, my beloved brother and steadfast friend. A man amongst men. Boston and Syracuse papers please copy.
PHILIP BARNARD.

BEALL.—George Heard Beall, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock.

BEEKMAN.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York. Office of the Secretary, No. 1,328 Broadway, New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of John Neilson Beekman, for many years consulting physician of the society, at his residence, No. 119 East 40th St., on Friday, April 26, 1912.
JOHN THOMAS LOCKMAN, President.
CLARENCE STORM, Secretary.

BIRD.—After a short illness, at his residence, 680 Madison Av., on April 28, Frederick G. W. Bird. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, 31st St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M.

BORUP.—Suddenly, at Crescent Beach, Conn., on Sunday, April 28, 1912, George Borup, son of Col. Henry Dana Borup, U. S. A., retired, and Mary Watson Borup, in the 27th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of Francis Larkin, Ossining, N. Y., Wednesday, May 1, 1912, at 11:30 A. M., on arrival of 9:50 train from New York.

CLUFF.—On Sunday, April 28, Burgess Cluff, son of Burgess Cluff, late of New York, in his 43d year. Funeral service at Christ Church, Clinton St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M., Wednesday, May 1. London and Wansford (England) papers please copy.

DANTZIGER.—At Sells Ranch, Boerne, Texas, on Saturday, April 27, 1912, Alva Aaron, beloved wife of Clarence Tim Dantziger, in the 32d year of a dutiful, self-sacrificing, and helpful life. Galveston, (Texas,) Cobalt, (Canada,) and London (England) papers please copy. Funeral notice later.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, on April 29, 1912, Mary H. Davidson, daughter of the late George A. and Martha Miller. Funeral services at her late residence, 63 West 131st St., on Wednesday, May 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DE CORDOBA.—Mathilde J., entered into eternal life April 28, 1912. Requiem mass 11 A. M., May 1, Church of the Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway. Interment private.

HENDRICKS.—On Saturday, April 27, Harmon Hendricks, son of the late Montague M. and Rachel Hendricks, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private.

HILLER.—Isaac Hiller, 850 Kelly St., after a very short illness, father of Minnie Klausner, Dave, John, Irving, Max, Francis, and Malvinie and Willa Isaac. Funeral notice later.

HINMAN.—On Sunday morning, April 28, 1912, Russell Hinman, at his home in Summit. Funeral services at his late residence, 189 Summit Av., Summit, N. J., on Wednesday morning, May 1, at 10:15. Interment private.

JONES.—On Saturday, April 27, 1912, at her residence, 183 Madison Av., Mary Jones, daughter of the late O. W. and E. M. Jones. Funeral at her late residence Tuesday morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment at Fairfield, Conn.

JONES.—In Hartford, Conn., April 28, 1912, Mary Graham Jones, daughter of the late Frederick C. Jones, formerly of New York. Funeral services at the residence, 998 Prospect Avenue, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

LARSEN.—On April 29, 1912, Anton, beloved husband of Sara Larsen. Funeral services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran Church, 237 East 123d St., Thursday, May 2, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

MALONE.—On Oct. 28, 1912, Michael Malone, at his residence, 222 West 105th St. Funeral on Wednesday at 9:45 A. M. Requiem mass Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MUNSON.—Katherine M., beloved wife of Dr. A. E. Munson and daughter of Emma and the late Daniel Manson. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,387 Davidson Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, May 1, at 9 A. M.

O'NEILL.—On April 28, 1912, at her late residence, 507 West 179th St., Katherine, beloved wife of Joseph P. O'Neill, aged 46 years. Requiem mass for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., between Audubon and St. Nicholas Aves., Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

PARKER.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Monday morning, April 29, Reuben H. Parker, in his 71st year. Funeral services on April 30 from his late residence, 99 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

PARSONS.—Suddenly on Sunday, April 28, 1912, at Rensselaer, N. Y., Hinsdill Parsons, husband of Jessie Mary Burchard. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Schenectady, N. Y., at 2:30 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, April 30. Special car will be attached to train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 8:45 A. M. Tuesday.

PATTERSON.—At Washington, D. C., Saturday, April 27th, 1912, Charles G. Patterson, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

PRIME.—At Huntington, L. I., April 27, 1912, Rear Admiral E. S. Prime, U. S. N. Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, April 30, 1912, 2 o'clock.

RANSOM.—On Saturday, April 27, at his residence, 16 West 21st St., Frank J. Ransom. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Tuesday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M.

SCHROEDER.—On Monday, April 29, 1912, Henry Schroeder, in his 89th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 52 East 116th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery Thursday, 10 A. M.

SHARP.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fabius M. Clarke of 310 West 99th St., Monday, April 29, Caroline Sage Sharp, in her eighty-third year. Funeral service at her late home, Wednesday, the first of May, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Indianapolis, (Ind.,) Lexington, (Ky.,) and Circleville (Ohio) papers please copy.

STRAUS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Maternity Hospital held Thursday evening, April 25th, 1912, the following was unanimously adopted:

When the facts of the destruction of the Titanic are recorded upon the annals of modern history, the names of Ida and Isidor Straus will stand out most prominently.

The love and devotion on the part of one, the self-sacrifice and heroism on the part of the other, and their many noble deeds during their lifetime are without parallel.

The people of the United States in general, the Jewish community of New York in particular, and this Board of Directors, in special session assembled, are proud to make note of the above.

Resolved, That this Board of Directors express its heartfelt sympathy to the family

Died.

of Ida and Isidor Straus, who lived a great life and by their demise became greater.

Resolved, That a copy of this be spread on erly engrossed, be presented to the family of the minutes of the hospital and when propthe deceased.

REV. PH. JACHES, President.
A. M. HILKOWICH, Secretary.
A. BAKST, }
A. J. RONGY, } Committee.
J. RAVITCH, }

TOUSEY.—At Winter Park, Florida, March 16, Charles G. Tousey of Great Neck, L. I., aged 72 years. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery on Wednesday, May 1.

WILHELM.—Mrs. Anna Wilhelm, on Monday, April 29, after a lingering illness, at her late address, 317 West 83d St. Funeral private.

WORTHINGTON.—Harry Worthington, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

We respectfully suggest that instead of sending flowers to the family of a deceased person, a "Memorial" donation be sent to the United Hebrew Charities, 356 Second Av.

Immediately on receipt of this contribution, grateful acknowledgment will be made to the donor, as well as to the family of the deceased, mentioning the name of the donor, but omitting the amount of the contribution.

Can you conceive of a more beautiful tribute to the memory of a deceased friend, than a deed of mercy done by loving friends in the name of the departed?

BANNON—Bridget, 720 9th Av., April 28. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
BRETT.—Joseph A., 112 East 82d St., April 28.
CARR.—Francis, 45 King St., April 27. Funeral service to-day.
COHN.—Sigmund, 239 East 61st St., April 28.
CUSHING.—Margaret, 101 Watts St., April 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
DOYLE.—William F., 77 Montgomery St., April 27. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
DUFFY.—Christina, 305 10th Av., April 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
EIDEN.—Magdaline, 177 Macdougal St., April 27, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
FLYNN.—Ellen M., 557 Pelham Av., Bronx, April 28. Funeral private.
GRAY.—William H., 944 East 15th St., April 27.
HEDDING.—Mary V., 24 West 60th St., April 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
JOHNSTON.—Arthur, April 27, aged 85. Funeral 2,157 7th Av., to-day, 1 P. M.
KERRIGAN.—Terence, 309 West 13th St., April 28.
KNAB.—Philip, Jr., 139 East 3d St., April 28, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
McCLOSKEY.—Bridget, 315 West 13th St., April 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
McCRISTAL.—Annie, 301 East 91st St., April 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
McGOVERN.—Laura, 64 6th Av., April 27. Funeral to-day.
MORGAN.—William L., North Pelham, April 27, aged 55. Funeral to-day.
MURPHY.—Sarah, 222 West 10th St., April 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
O'NEILL.—Mary J., April 28, aged 65. Funeral 628 10th Av., to-day, 2 P. M.
PABST.—Carl O., 430 East 57th St., April 28, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
RUDD.—John, Roosevelt Hospital, April 28. Funeral notice later.
SCHULZ.—Emma, 423 East 48th St., April 28, aged 7. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
SKIFFINGTON.—Mrs. John J., 241 East 28th St., April 27.
SMITH.—John L., 551 West 152d St., April 28.
VON RAMDOHR.—Matilda, 562 Park Av., April 28. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BALDWIN.—Sarah J., 493 12th St., April 28, aged 62.
BALL.—Harriet, 249 Weirfield St., April 29. Funeral service to-day.
BUNCE.—Joshua, 1,230 Bedford Av., April 28, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CLIFFORD.—Mary, 626 Lorimer St., April 29, aged 66.
DOYLE.—Thomas, 21 Mill St., April 28, aged 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GILKEY.—Sarah C., 355 Tompkins Av., April 28. Funeral service to-day.
GRAY.—William H., 944 East 15th St., April 27.
HARRISON.—Eileen A., 208 Bridge St., April 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HEISER.—Frank, 551 Seneca Av., April 27. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
HENDRICKSON.—Sarah M., 388 3d St., April 28. Funeral service to-day.
HISLOP.—Samuel, 540 11th St., April 28.
KAY.—William H., 83 Winthrop St., April 29. Funeral private.
KEENAN.—Fanny, 16 Vanderbilt Av., April 27. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
KRAFT.—Frank, 103 Keap St., April 27, aged 45.
MURRAY.—May, 24 Lee Av., April 28, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
NAYLOR.—Jane M., 1,058 Bergen St., April 29. Funeral to-morrow.
PASTOR.—Julius, Jr., 242 Franklin St., April 28. Funeral to-day.
PETRY.—George, 603 Covert Av., April 28, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SHAW.—Frederick W., 49 Browne St., April 27, aged 36.
TERHUNE.—Julia M., 807 Beverly Road, April 28. Funeral private.
UNDREINER.—Cecilia, 798 Metropolitan Av., April 27.
WALLACE.—James R., 94 Hooper St., April 29. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
WITTE.—Charles G., 385 Sterling Place, April 28. Funeral private.
WREN.—Jeremiah F., 416 Union St., April 27, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

ALLISON.—Robert, 498 South 11th St., Newark, April 28. Funeral to-morrow.
APRIL.—Jacob, Newark, April 28, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BARRY.—Thomas, 44 Charles St., Jersey City, April 27. Funeral to-morrow.
BEIMLING.—Henry V., 491 South 16th St., Newark, April 28. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.
COFFEY.—Frances E., 9 Apollo St., Jersey City, April 29. Funeral service to-day.
CURTIS.—Emma L., 11 Parkhurst St., Newark, April 28, aged 72.
CUTLEY.—Ellen, 103 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, April 27. Funeral to-day.
DECKER.—Katherine, 307 Jackson Av., Jersey City, April 27. Funeral to-day.
FITZGERALD-HAMILTON.—Mary, 266 Ogden St., Newark, April 27. Funeral to-day.
GEISSER.—Adam, 33 Murray St., Newark, April 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GRANT.—Mary M., 131 Claremont Av., Jersey City, April 28. Funeral to-morrow.
HERRSCHER.—Jacob, 382 Market St., Newark, April 27. Funeral to-morrow.
HERTIG.—Herrman, 127 Johnson St., Newark, April 27, aged 49.
KEELY.—Charles A., 272 9th St., Jersey City, April 29.
KENNY.—Margaret, 525 Market St., Newark, April 27. Funeral to-morrow.
KING.—Elizabeth, Newark, April 28. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
KLERSY.—Frida, 74 Warren St., Newark, April 28.
McCOY.—Joseph, 16 Seidler St., Jersey City, aged 28. Funeral to-morrow.
McILHINEY.—Martha, 227 Jewett Av., Jersey City, April 27, aged 66.
McKINNON.—Elizabeth, 270 Pacific Av., Jersey City, April 27, aged 81.
MILLER.—Mildred, Jersey City, April 27. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
O'CONNOR.—Margaret, 312 9th St., Jersey City, April 27.
PTACNIK.—Joseph, 647 South 18th St., Newark, April 27, aged 45.
RENZ.—Frederick, Jersey City, April 27. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
RITTER.—George F., 491 Central Av., Jersey City, April 27.
RUTZLER.—Louis J., 8 Grant Av., Newark, April 29.
SEARCH.—Hannah M., 167 North 6th St., Newark, April 29.
WELCH.—Adelaide, 122 Danforth Av., Jersey City, April 29, aged 55.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—Minnie, Jamaica, April 26, aged 57.
DALY.—William, Far Rockaway, April 26, aged 30.
EDGETT.—Albert J., Amityville, April 29. Funeral to-morrow, 4 P. M.
GRAUATA.—Rosie, 67 Oak St., Corona, April 26, aged 50.
GEE.—Elizabeth J., Morris Park, April 28, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
JACKSON.—John E., 54 Fairview Av., Corona, April 26.
KESSLER.—Charlotte, Fort Totten, April 26, aged 4.
LEWELICZ.—Maxine, Long Island City, April 26, aged 26.
LOCKWOOD.—Isaac B., Farmingdale, April 27.
LYDGATE.—Anna C., Union Course, April 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McLEAN.—John, 740 Albert St., Astoria, April 28. Funeral to-day.
RIDDER.—Max C., 99 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City, April 28, aged 48.
SKITTEEN.—Lena W., 43 North William St., Long Island City, aged 26.
STRACK.—Philip, Lindhurst, April 27, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
WAGERIEN.—William F., Woodhaven, April 28, aged 46.

Westchester County.

EYLERS.—John, 25 Hyland Av., Yonkers, April 28, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow.
FUREY.—Mary, New Rochelle, April 27. Funeral to-day.
HORTON.—Violetta, 113 Webster Av., Yonkers, April 26.

In Memoriam.

LONGSTREET.—Archibald C., in memory of; died April 30, 1911.
MITCHELL.—William P., mass De La Salle School, to-day, 11 A. M.
MOLONEY.—Martin J., mass St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.
O'BRIEN.—Michael J., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.
RILEY.—Catherine T., mass St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Platt's Chlorides, the odorless disinfectant, destroys disease-breeding matter.

YANKEES IN HARD LUCK AT WASHINGTON

Pitcher Vaughn Allows Only Three Hits, but His Team Is Shut Out, 2 to 0.

THE SCORE.

Washington	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	.	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Moeller, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Milan, cf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Schaefer, rf	2	1	1	2	1	0
Flynn, 1b	1	0	0	12	0	0
Knight, 2b	3	0	1	0	3	0
McBride, ss	3	0	1	3	2	0
Ainsmith, c	3	0	0	8	0	0
Johnson, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Total	25	2	3	27	14	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Martin, ss	4	0	0	0	1	0
Simmons, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	1
Hartzell, cf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Zinn, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Coleman, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Gardner, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Street, c	3	0	0	6	2	0
Vaughn, p	3	0	0	0	4	2
Total	31	0	5	24	12	3

Two-base hit—Hartzell. Three-base hit—Schaefer. Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, Moeller, McBride. Stolen bases—Hartzell, Daniels, McBride. Sacrifice fly—Flynn. Double plays—Schaefer and McBride; Gardner and Coleman. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; off Johnson, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Vaughn, 6; by Johnson, 5. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connelly and Hart.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Walter Johnson, the Kansas cyclone, chalked up his third no-run game of the season here this afternoon when he took the hapless Yankees into camp 2 to 0, giving them only five hits well scattered and holding them at arm's length during most of the nine rounds' frolic.

Johnson's pitching was hardly better than the brand served up by Big Jim Vaughn, but the Senators crowded swats into the game when runs were needed and then again Vaughn tossed a wild heave into the pastime and foozled a grounder when he should have come across with some of that airtight stuff.

Roy Hartzell inserted himself into the game after an enforced lay-off and looked so much better than the men on either side of him that local fandom realized fully just how weak the Yankees happen to be at this stage of the race and also why it is that everybody is taking turns kicking them around like that dog. Johnson yielded five hits and Hartzell got two of them. Three of his catches in deep centrefield robbed Senatorial batsmen of apparently sure hits.

It remained for Earl Gardner to furnish the real sensation in the field. Gardner's shoestring catch of a liner red hot from Milan's bat was the scandal of the neighborhood. After clutching the ball safely Earl threw it to Coleman and choked off Walter Johnson as the last named took a daring lead at third base expecting to score.

Gabby Street was behind the bat, and, according to his team mates, caught the best game since he joined the Yankees, although he was not the Street Washingtonians remember.

When trouble of any sort approached, Johnson tightened up and Wolverton's athletes could do absolutely nothing with him. Several times a safe poke would have scored a Yankee runner, but the hit never came.

Johnson's shut-out to-day makes his third in a row this season. The big Swede held the world's champions for five innings of the opening battle of the season, so all told he has thus far twirled thirty-two scoreless rounds, which is going some with a tail end ball club behind him.

New York managed to get Hartzell to the midstation in the second inning by virtue of a safe hit and a stolen base, but Johnson put on the screws, fanning Zinn, and when Coleman gave Johnson a grounder Hartzell was pegged out at second base before he could scramble back.

An error by McBride gave Simmons a life in New York's fourth inning with one down, but Hartzell and Zinn were snuffed out in order. Again in the sixth inning, after Vaughn had popped to McBride, Bert Daniels connected for a single, then stole second base, but once more Johnson put on an extra head of steam, causing Martin to swing at three and Simmons to die, Foster to Flynn.

Roy Hartzell blasted open the visitors' seventh session at bat with a screaming two-bagger to the right field fence. Zinn crashed to Schaefer and Hartzell sprinted to third base. The ball was relayed in quickly and Umpire Hart declared Hartzell out for failing to hold the bag until the sphere was caught.

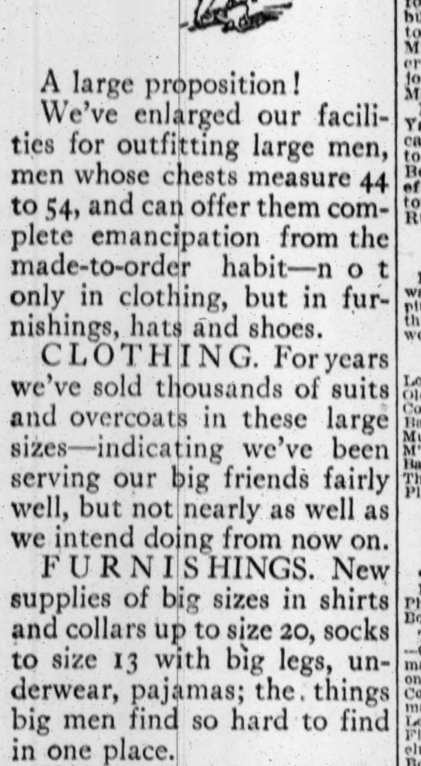
Manager Wolverton, with half the New York club at his heels, dashed on the field and protested vigorously. Wolverton could not resist telling Hart how much the umpire resembled a blind bat and the Yankee pilot was ordered off the field.

Gardner led off in the New York's eighth inning with a single, but did not reach second base, as Johnson uncorked some more of his reserve stuff. Street, Vaughn and Daniels were turned back as quickly as they stepped to the plate.

The Senators pulled down a run in the second inning, when Schafer rattled the ball off the bull sign in right field. Hustling on the part of Daniels would have kept the smash down to two bases, but Schaefer slid safely into third base and came home a minute later when Flynn drove up a high one to deep centrefield.

Vaughn passed Milan in the Senators' fourth session. Schaefer laid down a bunt, and when Vaughn threw the ball to centrefield in an attempt to catch Milan napping, the speedy little outfielder sneaked to third and completed the journey on Knight's clean single over Martin's thatch.

Manager Griffith figures that with the Yankees in such a crippled condition he can start one of his recruit pitchers to-morrow's game and a southpaw named Boehling will be on the mound. In an effort to make it an even break, Wolverton will likely oppose the youngster with Russell Ford, the one time star.



A large proposition! We've enlarged our facilities for outfitting large men, men whose chests measure 44 to 54, and can offer them complete emancipation from the made-to-order habit—not only in clothing, but in furnishings, hats and shoes.

CLOTHING. For years we've sold thousands of suits and overcoats in these large sizes—indicating we've been serving our big friends fairly well, but not nearly as well as we intend doing from now on.

FURNISHINGS. New supplies of big sizes in shirts and collars up to size 20, socks to size 13 with big legs, underwear, pajamas; the things big men find so hard to find in one place.

HATS. Derbies, soft hats and silk hats, in sizes up to 7¾—about as big as heads ever come.

SHOES. A man's size 12 is now a recognized part of our stock; rubbers in size 13.

So we now take increased satisfaction in asking you large men to test the efficiency of a service not only intended to simplify the oft puzzling question, "wherewithal shall a big man be clothed," but intended to help reduce the cost of living.

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NEW YORK

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York—Rain.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia—Rain.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati—Rain.
St. Louis at Chicago—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 2; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 1.
Cleveland at St. Louis—Rain.
Chicago at Detroit—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Jersey City—Rain.
Montreal at Newark—Rain.
Toronto at Providence—Rain.
Rochester at Baltimore—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	9	3	.750
New York	8	3	.727
Boston	6	6	.500
Chicago	5	6	.455
Pittsburgh	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	4	6	.400
St. Louis	5	8	.384
Brooklyn	4	7	.364

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	10	3	.769
Boston	8	4	.667
Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Washington	7	5	.583
Cleveland	6	6	.500
St. Louis	5	8	.384
Detroit	5	9	.357
New York	2	10	.167

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	6	3	.667
Providence	5	3	.625
Buffalo	5	3	.625
Rochester	4	4	.500
Toronto	4	5	.444
Baltimore	3	4	.429
Newark	3	5	.375
Montreal	3	5	.286

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.

Plank Effective in Rain.

BOSTON, April 29.—Plank's delivery was waterproof, while O'Brien and other Boston pitchers were affected by a drizzle which fell throughout to-day's game, and Philadelphia won, 7 to 1. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	5	1	2	5	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Collins, 2b	3	1	1	3	2
Baker, 3b	4	0	2	1	1
Murphy, rf	4	0	1	2	0
M'In'es, 1b	3	2	2	10	1
Barry, ss	4	1	2	1	5
Thomas, c	3	1	1	2	2
Plank, p	4	1	1	0	3
Total	34	7	12	27	13

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	0	1	0	4
Speaker, cf	3	0	0	2	2
H'dley, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
G'dner, 3b	4	0	0	2	2
Lewis, lf	3	1	2	1	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	3	5	2
N'm'k'r, c	3	0	1	5	2
O'Brien, p	2	0	0	0	3
B'elman, p	0	0	0	0	0
H'g'm'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Engle	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	7	27	15

*Batted for Bushelman in the eighth inning.

Errors—Barry, 2; Wagner, 1; Bushelman, 1.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	—7
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Lewis, Barry, Oldring. Hits—Off O'Brien, 9 in seven innings; off Bushelman, none in one inning; off Hagerman, 3 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Thomas, Collins. Stolen bases—Thomas, Baker, Nunamaker. Double play—Speaker and Bradley. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off O'Brien, 2; off Bushelman, 1; off Plank, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, (Lewis, Nunamaker. Struck out—By O'Brien, 5; by Plank, 2. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Lowell, 15 Haverhill, 3.
Other games postponed; rain.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 0.
At St. Paul—Louisville, 8; St. Paul, 0.
Toledo at Milwaukee—Cold weather.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Indianapolis, 9.

New York State League.

All games postponed on account of rain or snow.

Connecticut League.

Hartford at Bridgeport—Rain.
Other teams not scheduled.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Mobile, 0; Mobile, 4; Birmingham, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

Columbia-Trinity Baseball Game.

To-morrow at 3:30 o'clock the Trinity College baseball team will play the Columbia team at South Field. This is the first time in several years that Columbia and Trinity have met in New York. Two years ago the Columbia team played in Hartford on the Eastern trip. The Blue and White team will no doubt use the same line-up as in the New York University game, with Ulrich and Williams as the battery.

New Offices for Giants.

While the Giants were kept indoors yesterday by the cold rainstorm Secretary Joseph O'Brien was busy moving the office furniture of the club from its old quarters in the St. James Building to the Fifth Avenue Building at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. Secretary O'Brien announces that beginning to-day the public may purchase tickets for games in advance at Suite 103 in the Fifth Avenue Building.

UNITED STATES TEAM TO HAVE BIG ENTRY

Many Hundred Olympic Nominations to be Confirmed by Cable June 14.

That the American Olympic Team Selection Committee has been driven to extreme methods in the matter of endeavoring to formulate plans for assembling the strongest possible aggregation for the Fifth Olympiad to be held in Stockholm this Summer is evidenced by the necessity for sending 2,000 entry forms, the fac simile of those for use at the Swedish games, to almost every athlete of prominence in the United States, so that they might be filled in and provisional entry be made for the sports, entries for which close June 6.

These provisional entries will be mailed to the Swedish authorities as soon as completed during the latter part of next month, and will embrace every man who is believed to have an oportunity to make the team as the result of the tryouts.

Confirmation of the United States entries will be allowed by the Swedish Olympic Committee as late as June 14, when the American Olympic Committee will cable the names of those who have been selected for the team.

This routine is made necessary because of the fact that the Eastern tryouts, considered the most essential to the finding of candidates for the team, cannot be held until June 8, which date has been selected with the Harvard Stadium as the place. By this time all of the scholastic and collegiate meetings will have been decided which will warrant the acceptance of many men from these particular recruiting stations.

It is conceded that the Pacific Coast and Middle West tryouts, scheduled for May 18 and May 25, respectively, at San Francisco and Chicago will be productive of furnishing many fine performers on track and field, and that the team as a whole will be more truly National than any which has ever gone from America for world's honors.

The following letter is a copy of one which has just been sent by James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Committee, to every prominent athlete who has shown by his "past performances" that he has a chance to make the team.

> The Swedish Olympic Committee has granted to the American Olympic Committee an extension of time in relation to the entries that are to be made from this country and has agreed that the American Committee may file entries for all athletes who are candidates for the team and cancel by cable before June 14 the entries of such athletes as are not selected. These entries must, however, be mailed to Stockholm not later than May 30.
>
> We are, therefore, inclosing entry blanks for your signature. Do not fill in anything except items 3, 4, 5, and 6, and sign in lower left hand corner. Other particulars will be filled in at this office. A separate entry must be signed for each event and if you think you can qualify in more events than the number for which we inclose blanks, additional blanks may be obtained from James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street, New York; Everett C. Brown, Chicago A. A.; George B. Billings, Boston A. A.; William F. Humphries, Olympic Club, San Francisco, and also from the Chairman of the Registration Committee of your district.
>
> In addition to signing the entry blank please fill in the inclosed measurement blank.
>
> If you know of any other athlete in your section of the country who expects to enter the tryouts, and who is likely to make a place in any event, please have him apply for entry blanks as above.
>
> After the Team Selection Committee holds its meeting June 10, and selects the team, the committee will cable abroad confirming entries according to the selections made and all other nominations will be canceled.
>
> It must be clearly understood that the committee in asking you to fill in these blanks in no way agrees, nor must you consider it an indication, that you have been selected, as no one can state who will make the American team until Monday, June 10.
>
> We desire the co-operation of every athlete in America and ask you to fill in and return these blanks immediately so that entries can be forwarded to Sweden in time.

A similar communication was sent to all the clubs and educational institutions in the United States, urging their cooperation to the end of furthering the interests of the United States team.

J. B. Franklin, President of the Southern Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, located at Los Angeles, wired to the commitee, asking for information as to the time and place of the holding of the tug-of-war tryouts, and was informed as follows:

> Subscriptions received up to date do not warrant the taking of a tug-of-war team. Tryouts might create the false impression that a tug-of-war team would be sent. Committee, however, will authorize tryouts in Chicago with the understanding that the winning team must finance its own trip to Sweden. Is that satisfactory?

A subscription of $25 was received from the New York Turn Verein with the statement from the Vice President of the organization that "we believe that America should be represented in gymnastics and if the committee would seriously consider this point, I have no doubt that a further donation could be secured without much effort."

Richard F. Coombes of the Australian Olympic Committee in a letter to Mr. Sullivan, advised the American Commissioner that the Swedes were going to be very strict at the Olympic games in regard to the costumes worn by the athletes and pointed out that they must wear quarter sleeve shirts and running trunks which come to the knees. He also said that Australia will be strongly represented in the rowing and swimming events at the Olympics.

National League Bulletin.

Thomas J. Lynch, President of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, last night announced the following contracts and releases:

Contracts—With Boston, W. R. Dickson, J. L. Griffin, W. J. Ingerton; with Chicago, George T. Pierce, James F. Moroney; with Philadelphia, John B. Lobert, 1912, 1913, 1914; Wallace L. Schultz, W. R. Walsh; with St. Louis, Bob Ewing, Elmer Miller.

Released—By Boston to St. Paul, American Association, O. F. Weaver; by Boston to Montreal, International League, A. A. Mattern; by Boston, unconditionally, Joseph W. Monahan; by Boston, unconditionally, Frank Pfeffer; by Boston to Indianapolis, American Association, W. J. Ingerton; by Brooklyn to Newark, International League, R. J. Coulson; by Brooklyn to Omaha, Western League, W. S. Davidson; by Brooklyn to Binghamton, New York State League, Elmer Strickilett; by Brooklyn to St. Joseph, Western League, Barney Reilly; by Chicago to Louisville, American Association, Emil Richter; by Cincinnati to St. Louis, National League, Elmer Miller; by Cincinnati, unconditionally, Howard Williams; by New York to Buffalo, International League, Milton J. Stock; by New York to Buffalo, International League, Emmett E. Mansell; by New York to Buffalo, International League, Arthur Bues; by New York to Scranton, New York State League, Frank P. Nohowel; by Philadelphia to Louisville, American Association, Ben F. Hunt; by Philadelphia to Tacoma, Northwestern League, Bert Hall; by Pittsburgh to Wheeling, Central League, Ray Jensen; by Pittsburgh to Lexington, B. C. L., A. C. Kellogg; by St. Louis to Erie, Central League, Frank Gilhooley.

West Virginia Whitewashed.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 29.—The Washington and Lee University baseball team to-day whitewashed the University of West Virginia nine by the score of 4 to 0.

ATHLETIC LOXITON UNDERWEAR

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THE TAB ON THE SHIRT LOX-IT-ON TO THE DRAWER

TO RACE HYDRO-AEROPLANES

Five Fast Motor Boats Selected for Saturday's Contest.

Five of the fastest motorboats in the United States have been selected to compete against hydro-aeroplanes in the aviation meet on the Hudson River under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. The boats are of the twenty-foot class, and it is doubtful whether so many really speedy craft ever have been assembled in one race.

The meet, which will be held on next Saturday and Sunday, will act as a curtain raiser for the first annual Aero Show, which opens at the New Grand Central Palace on May 9. The winning machines, together with American and European models and the most complete colection of historical aviation objects, will be placed on exhibition at the show.

Each of the five boats entered in the race is credited with a speed of thirty miles an hour, while the hydro-aeroplanes will include the latest designed and fastest built. The motorboats are: Commodore J. Stuart Blackton's Vita, Jr., which recently returned from Florida, where she captured the majority of the speed prizes; Comodore Blackton's second entry, Baby Reliance; Albert E. Smith's The Bug; Commodore August Heckscher's Elcoplane, and J. J. Wadsworth's The Cricket. There will be no other entries made during the week.

The race will be ten miles from the Colonial Yacht Club to the Columbia Yacht Club and return, twice around the course. There will be two prizes for the race, to be known as the Motorboat Club of America trophies; the first, sterling silver, valued at $200, the second prize a silver cup, valued at $150. The first contestants to finish, whether hydro-aeroplanes or motor boats, will be awarded the prizes.

Glenn H. Curtiss will make a tour of the course on Friday afternoon, with his latest hydroplane, and will take as a passenger W. Irving Twombly, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the meet.

COLUMBIA'S CREW LOSS.

Fritz Miller Will Not Be Able to Take Place in Boat for Weeks.

That it will be impossible to use Fritz Miller in the Columbia 'Varsity crew for several weeks was admitted by Jim Rice, the coach, yesterday afternoon when it was found that the injury which the veteran oarsman received recently to his back still gave him considerable trouble. It had been hoped that Miller could take his seat at No. 5 in the shell by last Saturday, but these expectations have been abandoned, and it is now probable that he will not appear in the boating order of the 'Varsity until the time of the Princeton race or even later. It is still thought, however, that he will be in the boat for the Poughkeepsie regatta in the end of June.

The loss of Miller from the Columbia eight is being keenly felt, for he leaves a gap in the starboard side of the shell which it is impossible to fill to entire satisfaction. In the 1910 boat Miller rowed behind Stroke "Larry" Clapp, and then proved his worth as an oarsman for the four-mile race. He was not in college last year, but upon his return last Fall he immediately reported to Coach Rice, and was in the 'Varsity up to two weeks ago, when he fell down the stairs of his home and strained a ligament in his back. While he is absent from the shell his place is being taken by I. Hadsell from the victorious freshman eight of last year.

Owing to the bad weather yesterday, Coach Rice had to call off the practice on the Hudson, but in its place the men were put on the machines in the rowing room in University Hall. The uncertain weather of the last few weeks has considerably interfered with the Columbia practice.

STARS IN 15-MILE RACE.

Sterling Field to Start for Professional Running Honors.

Billy Queal is now a warm favorite for the fifteen-mile professional race to be held at Celtic Park next Sunday under the auspices of the Monument Club, which has as other prospective starters A. E. Woods, a former English champion ten-miler; Tom Longboat, the famous Indian runner; Henri St. Yves, the French marathoner, who is said to have recovered the form which warranted him winning several marathons, in which he beat the best men in the world; Harvey Cohn, the former amateur champion of America; Ted Crooke of Fall River, Al Raines, New York, and possibly Alfred Shrubb, the world's record holder.

These men have been in training for the event since its announcement two months ago, and are reputed to be in excellent condition. Queal has beaten both Woods and Longboat in recent races at ten miles, but his margin of victory was so small that these men believe they can win over the fifteen-mile distance, and have many followers who think likewise.

A Gaelic football game and a hurling match for the local championship in each case will follow the foot race.

Gymnastic Meet at Harlem Y.M.C.A.

The Harlem Branch, Young Men's Christian Association, at 5 West 125th Street, is to hold its annual Spring gymnastic meet on Saturday, May 4, at 8 P. M. Some of the best all-round gymnasts in the country will be seen, the events being side horse, parallel bars, and horizontal bars. Paul Krimmel, the National and metropolitan gymnastic champion, will compete. The New York Turn Verein team, which recently won the championship, has sent in its entry. In addition the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association athletic-gymnastic championship will be decided, and an entertainment will also be offered.

Champion Shooters Defend Title.

CHICAGO, April 29.—J. R. Graham and R. W. Clancy, world's championship team, shooting at double targets from sixteen yards, successfully defended their title yesterday against W. A. Davis and A. F. MacLachlan. The special match was at 50 pairs. The winners totaled 161, while their opponents were able to break only 134 targets.

Leitch to Box Billy Papke.

Billy Leitch, a former member of the Strong Arm Squad of the Police Department, has resigned from the force and will enter the ranks of professional boxers at the National Sporting Club in a ten-round bout on Thursday night with Billy Papke, the former middleweight champion. Leitch as an amateur won four championships, the lightweight, welterweight, middle and heavyweight. Leitch is training with Al Palzer, Billy Rodenbach, and Tom Kennedy.

While The Sphinx Suffers misrequitement, the dreaded Rhino, libeled as a creature dense and unrefined draws from the Bottle of the Red Label ambrosial Delight.

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WILDING WILL PLAY TENNIS AT OLYMPIAD

All-England Champion of Australia to Compete at Stockholm in May.

Anthony F. Wilding, the famous Australasian lawn tennis player, who holds the All-England championship, is to represent his section of the world at the approaching Olympic covered court competitions to be held in Stockholm the latter part of May. This news was received from London yesterday, and the statement made that Gordon Inglis, the London representative of the Australasian Lawn Tennis Association, had been instrumental after considerable difficulty in securing Wilding's consent to have him entered as a competitor. S. N. Doust, one of the ablest of the Australian lawn tennis players, was also sought as a representative of the nation that holds the Davis International Challenge Cup, but he was unable to go as a partner to Wilding. It is intimated that the Australians by appearing at the Olympic hope to be able to inspire a greater number of challenges another year for the cup if it continues to remain in their possession.

That the lawn tennis associations abroad govern the players in no haphazard fashion was also revealed by the announcement that the suspension of Rahe and the Kleinschroth brothers has expired, and that these prominent German players, as well as the brilliant young Froitzheim and the Baron von Bissing are now free to compete in open tournaments. These German players were disciplined for competing in unsanctioned tournaments, which were held despite the direct opposition of the German and English lawn tennis associations. As a result of their defiant action the associations notified all of the clubs and organizations holding open tournaments that the acceptance of the entry of these players who had been put under suspension would result in a penalty. As a consequence, they have had to refrain from tournament play for about a year. Rahe and Kleinschroth, who are especially skillful, began the campaign of the English tournaments at Beckenham, and hope to take revenge by winning the All-England championship at Wimbledon.

Wallace F. Johnson, whose meteoric career as national intercollegiate champion of the University of Pennsylvania secured him a rating of No. 3 two years ago, has won the first indoor championship to be held in Philadelphia. From all accounts, Johnson has returned to the tournament form he displayed when at his best. He began by defeating Dr. Edward B. Dewhurst in the semi-finals to the score of 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, and for the championship defeated R. L. James in straight sets, 6—4, 6—2, 8—6. It is reported that Johnson is again to come out for a campaign of the championship tournaments this season, that he has learned to control his remarkably hard hitting, while his cut shots, especially on the volley, are said to be nearly perfection.

JERSEY CITY BOWLERS WIN.

Imperial Club Wins Special Prize in Metropolitan Tournament.

To the Imperial Club of Jersey City goes the distinction of winning the special prize, offered by the New York Bowling Association, for the team rolling the highest total for three games during the first three days of the Metropolitan championship tournament, which is now under way at the White Elephant alleys. This competition for four titles of Greater New York, five-men, two-men, individual, and all-around, is rolled on planed alleys, and the most expert teams have held off in their request for dates until the latter part of the tournament. The local governing body offered a special prize for the teams rolling during the first three days of the tournament for the purpose of offsetting this tendency. The Imperials not only capture the special offer, but are now leading for the championship with 2,750.

None of the doubles nor singles that took the alleys yesterday afternoon disturbed the leaders in these divisions. Blossfield and Schultz of the Underwood Club of Brooklyn, lead the two-men teams with a total of 1,185, while the individual leader is Justus Boch of Jersey City, the famous inter-State bowler, whose total was 635, an average of 212.

Irish-Americans Start Training.

The track team of the Irish-American Athletic Club ushered in the outdoor track season at Celtic Park yesterday with Lawson Robertson in charge. While the number of men out was not as large as anticipated, the squad consisted of several of the Winged Fist's champions—Melvin Sheppard, Abel Kiviat, Jim Rosenberger, Alvah Meyer, and I. J. Lovell. The runners managed to get in some good "pipe-openers," despite the rain, and it was announced that, no matter what the weather may be, the training would be continued in order to have the team fit for the Olympic tryouts at Cambridge, June 8. Eighteen men sat down to the first training table meal, and it is expected that this number will be added to each week until the team total is forty men.

De Oro to Play Ralph at Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 29.—Alfred De Oro, former pool champion, who was defeated for the pocket billiards championship here several weeks ago, has been matched with Edward Ralph of Hightstown, N. J., his victor, for a return match at $1,000 a side. The return match is to be played at Trenton, N. J., on May 30, 31, and June 1, and will consist of 200 points each night. Immediately after his defeat De Oro challenged Ralph, who had the privilege of choosing the place for the match, should he accept the challenge. The match will be staged in Masonic Hall. Alexander Brooks of Philadelphia will referee.

Bash Defeats Rosenbaum with Cue.

C. Bash defeated I. Rosenbaum by a score of 25 to 22 in the Harlem Class A amateur three-cushion championship tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night. Although he lost the match, Rosenbaum made two high runs of four, while the best Bash could make was a brace of threes. Forty-seven innings were played. To-night L. Meyer and D. L. Schiff will be the players.

COFFEY WON EASILY.

Knocked Out Williams in Second Round of Olympic Wind-Up.

Only one of the disappointing bouts at the Olympic A. C. went the limit last night, and that was one of the four-round preliminaries. The other contests, including the wind-up, were poorly matched affairs, all of which were decided inside of two rounds.

The main bout between James J. Coffey, the "Dublin Giant" and Larry Williams of Philadelphia, should never have been put on as Coffey had 23½ pounds advantage in the weight, the figures as announced being 196 to 172½.

The "giant" for such he proved to be, overpowered the lighter man to such an extent that the fans, forgetting that the contestants were not responsible for the match, yelled at the big fellow for hitting the Philadelphian.

A smashing left to the head, followed by a right to the jaw had Williams on his back when the bell closed the first round. A few seconds after the start of the second Coffey landed another right, which put Williams out completely. It was some time before the beaten man was sufficiently recovered to leave the ring.

The first bout did not last long, Battling Ross stopping Sailor Buck in two rounds. The "sailor" outweighed the battling one, but was floored twice in the first round and sought the floor himself as many times in the second round to escape punishment before the referee called off hostilities.

The next bout was a repetition of the first, Young Peterson having Battling Mack so helpless in the second session that the third man in the ring again came to the rescue in the interest of humanity.

Johnny Harris beat Frankie Maher in four rattling rounds.

Johnny Kelly bested Danny Daniels in one round at the close of which the spectators begged for the pounding to be stopped.

KNOCKOUTS AT FORDON A. C.

Phil Cross Lands a Sleep Punch on Ralph Rose—Preliminaries Short.

Six times in three rounds Phil Cross laid a left uppercut on the jaw of Ralph Rose and toppled him over onto the canvas at the Fordon Athletic Club last night, and the seventh time he did it Rose was stretched out ready for a week's sleep. Phil had the advantage of the valuable advice of brother Leach, who was introduced amid thunderous applause as the "Get-the-Dough" champion of this part of the universe.

Rose was no match for Phil Cross. Once in the first round, Rose, in a mêlée of punches, accidentally staggered Phil with a right swing to the jaw, but Phil wasn't hurt much. Cross fought in whirlwind fashion, and never let up in his attack. He floored Rose twice in the first round, and then sent him down again, and after he was on the floor six seconds the bell saved him. Rose was floored three times in the second round, the bell saving him also in this session. The third round was only a few seconds old when Rose went down in a heap for the count of nine, and then staggered to his feet, only to go down for an extended slumber. Rose was as tough as hickory, but he finally succumbed to Phil's insistent left slams on the point of the jaw.

There were three preliminaries which ended in knockouts, and several fistic persons were introduced, the most interesting one being a young man from Chicago called "Special Delivery" Hirst, who comes highly recommended as all wool by Packey McFarland and the Post Office Department. Another innovation at the Fordon A. C. was the serving of luncheon between the rounds, which consisted of pretzels and ginger ale.

MAY BOX IN CHICAGO.

Judge Scully Discharges Forbes and White on Charge of Prizefighting.

Chicago boxing fans are elated over the non-suiting of the case against Harry Forbes and Thomas White, lightweight boxers, before Municipal Judge Scully, and now the staging of exhibition boxing contests in Chicago without police interference is believed to be assured.

Forbes and White were arrested while giving a boxing exhibition in a West Side theatre three weeks ago. They were charged with "prizefighting," but the charge was later changed to being participants in a boxing contest. "There is no evidence that the men were engaged in anything but a friendly exhibition of the fistic art," declared Judge Scully, "therefore the case was nonsuited."

Moha vs. McKinnon To-night.

Bob Moha of Milwaukee and Bill McKinnon of Boston will come together to-night at the St. Nicholas A. C. in a bout that may help to clear up the championship muddle in the middleweight division. Both men are among the claimants of this title. Moha was held in high regard here after his decisive victories over Sailor Burke and Jim Smith, but in his last bout, which was against Freddie Hicks, his showing was a disappointment. He will try to retrieve his lost laurels against McKinnon to-night. The latter has done very little work in New York, but has been quite successful in bouts at Boston and other Eastern cities.

Up to Governor to Prevent Fight.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 29.—Despite Gov. Hadley's order that the local officials must not allow the scheduled boxing contest between Carl Morris and Luther McCarty to take place here next Friday night, J. H. Mason, County Prosecutor, said to-day he would not interfere in the bout if it was held in compliance with the State laws. Mason, who is a member of the club under whose auspices the fight is to be given, said the Governor would have to call out the militia to stop the contest. The Sheriff said he would not act without orders from the prosecutor.

Middleweights in Garden Bout.

Realizing that success will go a long way toward establishing their claims to the middleweight title, Frank Klaus of Pittsburgh and Jack Dillon of Indianapolis have determined to "wade right in" when they meet for their ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden on Friday night. Although the men boxed twenty hard rounds in California, Frank M. Cantwell, Dillon's manager, predicts that the coming encounter is unlikely to last the scheduled ten rounds. The management of the Garden Athletic Club has decided to lower the prices this week. The tariff will be $1, $2, $3, $5, and $7. There will be no $10 seats this time. It has also been decided not to attempt taking moving pictures of this fight. This will improve the conditions about the ringside. Sam Austin, who did such satisfactory work while acting as referee of the McFarland-Wells contest there last week, has been engaged as the third man in the ring.

BOXERS COMPETE FOR STATE TITLES

Only Two Metropolitan Champions Figure in Irish-American Tourney.

The New York State amateur boxing championship tournament opened last night at the Irish-American A. C. with an entry list of thirty-seven boxers in the seven classes. The preliminaries in six classes were completed last night, a total of fifteen bouts being necessary. The semi-finals and finals of all classes, as well as the preliminaries in the heavyweight class, will be decided on Wednesday night. James Buckley of the Sharkey A. C. is acting as referee of the tournament, and the judges are John J. Walsh of the New York A. C. and John J. O'Brien of the Pastime A. C.

Despite the fact that the tournament was open to all amateur boxers of the State, the entire list of entrants is made up of boxers from New York City. The Metropolitan champions, who were expected to enter in a contest for higher honors, showed a tendency to keep out of the competition, only two figuring in the present tournament. They are Henry Braun of the New Polo A. A., in the 135-pound division, and J. Fitzhenry of the Avonia A. C., in the 145-pound class. Braun was the only champion to compete last night. Fitzhenry drew the bye in his division and he will battle with Robert Knox of the Knights of St. Anthony for the State title Wednesday night.

Arthur J. Sheridan, who recently won the Metropolitan middleweight title at the New York A. C. tournament and later gained the National A. A. U. honors at Boston, was entered in the present tournament, but did not appear for the weighing in and thereby declared himself out of the competition. J. Spengler, the Metropolitan heavyweight champion, did not enter, nor did the champions in the 105, 115 or 125 pound divisions. The summaries:

105-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts.—F. McGlynn, Carmelite A. C., defeated F. McGurk, Happy Fellow A. C., in three rounds; judges' decision.

P. Cline, Glencoe A. C., defeated B. Weil, St. Bartholomew's A. C., in three rounds; judges' decision.

J. Larson, Irish-American A. C., and J. Hennessey, Irish-American A. C., drew in four rounds; judges disagreed twice and referee ordered both returned for next drawing.

J. Simmons, Pennant A. C., drew a bye.

115-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts—F. Confrey, Union Settlement A. C., defeated J. Hanley, Happy Fellow A. C., in one round; bout stopped by referee.

J. Reilly, unattached, won from W. Hogan, Avonia A. C., in third round; Hogan disqualified by referee for throwing Reilly to floor.

P. Basil, St. Bartholomew's A. C., defeated T. Healy, Trinity A. C., in three rounds; judges' decision.

R. Alexandro, Irish-American A. C., defeated G. Ely, Hamilton A. C., in one round; Ely refused to continue.

J. Read, New West Side A. C., drew a bye.

125-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts.—W. Smith, Bronx Church House, defeated N. Glaubner, unattached, in three rounds; judges' decision.

J. Sladen, unattached, defeated E. Sherman, Educational Alliance, three rounds; judges' decision.

I. Zuckerman, Educational Alliance, defeated J. Cremins, Happy Fellow A. C., in two rounds; Cremins refused to continue.

135-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts.—H. Braun, New Polo A. A., defeated R. Ebneth, Dominican Lyceum, in three rounds. Judges' decision.

J. Gallagher, New West Side A. C., defeated S. Amster, De Witt Clinton Boxing Club, in one round. Bout stopped by referee.

T. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., defeated A. Winham, Loughlin Lyceum, in two rounds. Bout stopped by referee.

J. Dundon, unattached, drew a bye.

145-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bout—Robert Knox, Knights of St. Anthony, defeated J. Tiplitz, University Settlement, in three rounds. Judges' decision.

J. Fitzhenry, Avonia A. C., drew a bye.

158-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bout.—J. P. Terrence, Trinity Club, defeated W. Sorenson, Trinity A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

T. Karhakis, Greek-American A. C., drew a bye.

MORAN AND BROWN DRAW.

"Fighting Actor" Gives Away Much Weight and Then Holds His Own.

Johnny Moran, the "fighting actor," despite the fact that he conceded thirteen pounds' weight to Marty Brown, a rugged east sider, managed to hold his opponent to an even break in the final bout of ten rounds last night at the Irving Athletic Club of Brooklyn.

Both boys were in fine shape, and the contest from start to finish was full of action, with Moran, who is a clever boxer, with a perfect left jab, carrying the fight to Brown, whose stock in trade is a hard right. Brown's weight was announced as 146 pounds, while the scales showed only 133 for Moran.

Brown played continually at close range in the hope of getting a chance to deliver his hard body smashes, but Moran generally showed his skill in avoiding as much as possible any close work.

He stayed away and pecked with his left to the face with great precision, and before the fifth round ended had succeeded in cutting a gash over Brown's left eye. Moran did all the leading, and after scoring his left countered with his right to the body and made a good impression with both hands.

When the pair came to close quarters Brown worked in some good blows to the body, but failed to check the aggressiveness of the "fighting actor." Brown's overanxiousness made him miss several well-directed rights which would have probably spelled defeat had they landed, while his opponent was cool and collected at all times.

In the seventh session Brown floored Moran for a count of five with a glancing right swing, this being his only read advantage shown throughout the ten rounds. Moran's continued jabbing and effective work offset the knockdown, however, and when the final gong sounded it was the general belief that neither man was entitled to a verdict.

Redmond to Box Young Erne.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—Jack Redmond of Milwaukee to-night signed to box Young Erne of Philadelphia six rounds, May 13, before the American Athletic Club, Philadelphia, weight to be 133 pounds at 3 o'clock the day of the contest.

This Afternoon and Tonight
4 o'Clock SPECIAL 8 o'Clock
ELECTRIC AUCTION
Horses, Ponies, Carriages, Harness
To Be Sold in the
HORSES—Afternoon at 4 o'Clock—PONIES
Runabouts, Gigs, Phaetons, Station Wagons, Victorias, Broughams BY BREWSTER & CO.; Tandem, Mineola and Governess Carts, Four-in-hand, Tandem, Pair Horse and Single Harness by Martin & Martin, and Les Bridles, Saddles, and Coachmen's Liveries.
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Suitable for "Town and Country" Purposes
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ENGINEERS ASKED TO ACCEPT ARBITRATION

Railroad Managers Want Committee of Seven to Pass on Men's Demands.

COMMERCE BOARD DECLINED

Railroads First Sought to Have the Matter Arbitrated by That Body—Chief Stone Opposed to Plan.

The committee of managers of the fifty Eastern railroads which would be affected in case of a strike by the 30,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who are demanding an 18 per cent. increase in pay, after a conference with Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Judge Martin A. Knapp, which lasted until far into the night, gave out a formal statement last night in support of the belief already advanced that the railroads want to submit the whole wage dispute to a board of arbitration.

This is the statement of the railroad managers:

"In the present situation of the engineers' threatened strike on fifty railroads in the Eastern section of the country, it is important that there exist in the public mind no misunderstanding.

"The suspension of railroad operation in this large territory involves such disastrous consequences that the power to bring about such a state of affairs should not be exercised by any corporation or organization, nor should the possession of such power be used to bring about a calamity of this character.

"The enormous addition to operating expenses involved in the demands of the engineers, and those that would follow from other classes of employes, would endanger the solvency of some and impair the efficiency of all the railroads to render proper service to the public, and would suspend indefinitely much-needed improvements.

"The Managers' Committee for the railroads has accepted the friendly offices proffered by the Government mediators, Messrs. Knapp and Neill, and has been agreeable to arbitration with the understanding there should be appointed a commission of sufficient numbers and standing properly to consider the important questions at issue.

"Under the law the Inter-State Commerce Commission is made the arbitrator between shippers and the railroads in all cases where differences arise. The commission thus controls the railroads' revenues through the ratemaking power, and largely controls their expenditures through the administration of the safety appliance acts and other railroad legislation. Under these conditions the destinies of the railroads are absolutely in the hands of the commission, while the responsibility for safe and efficient results still rests with the managements of the roads, and it is certainly not unreasonable that this tribunal should settle a controversy which involves the question of whether or not the public in this great territory shall for a time be deprived altogether of railroad facilities.

"The committee of managers, therefore, recommended to the mediators that the Inter-State Commerce Commission be requested to act as arbitrators of the engineers' demands, and to consider all facts as regard the ability or otherwise of the railroads to pay more wages to their employes, and also to provide facilities and safety appliances alleged to be necessary to meet the demands of the public.

"The proposition of the Committee of Managers for the Railroads was submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and also to Mr. Stone of the engineers, and the mediators state that they have been advised that the Inter-State Commerce Commission declines to serve as arbitrator in the case, and that Mr. Stone also has refused to accept the Inter-State Commerce Commission as arbitrator.

"The matter now stands in this position: The mediators are endeavoring to find some other solution, and to this end meetings with the interested parties were continued throughout the day.

"Late this evening the Conference Committee submitted to the mediators an alternate proposition providing for a commission of seven, one each to represent the railroads and the engineers, and these two to select the five umpires. In the event that these representatives fail to agree on the five umpires, the latter are to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States."

How Chief Stone will regard this latest move of the railroad managers is problematical. He could not be reached at the Broadway Central last night, and none of his lieutenants would speak for him. It is known, however, that Chief Stone intends to hold out for settlement by mediation as long as possible, and that he refuses to yield beyond arbitration under the Erdman act, which is by a board of three members, one to be chosen by each side in the controversy and the third to be chosen by mutual agreement.

Should Chief Stone and his committeemen accept the proposition made by the railroad managers there would be no more need of the Federal mediators. Their services would be completed with the mutual acceptance of the proposition and, both sides having agreed to arbitrate by a means other than provided by the Erdman act, the engineers, in the advent of a decision which they did not consider fair, would be restrained from striking within three months after the decision and then only with a month's notice in advance.

It was predicted in labor circles last night that the proposition of the railroad managers would not meet with favor either by the engineers here in session or by the brotherhood at large.

PROTEST TO AID IMMIGRANTS.

Liberal League Addresses Congress in Opposition to Educational Test.

The National Liberal Immigration League, with headquarters at 150 Nassau Street, has forwarded to both houses of Congress a letter of protest against the proposed educational test for immigrants. Edward Lauterbach is President of the organization, which includes among others Charles W. Eliot, former President of Harvard University; Andrew Carnegie, Woodrow Wilson, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, and President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York.

A pamphlet has been issued by the league, quoting from the works and speeches of eminent authorities, in support of liberal immigration. These extracts are attributed to Bourke Cockran, Grover Cleveland, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, and Charles W. Eliot.

A meeting to protest against the passage of any Federal legislation imposing an educational test upon immigrants will be held on May 6 at Cooper Union. President Finley of City College will preside.

A CRITTENDEN ANNIVERSARY.

Twenty-nine Years' Work Reviewed at Bleecker Street Home.

The anniversary of the National Florence Crittenden Association was held last night at the home established by Charles N. Crittenden at 21-23 Bleecker Street, where the work of rescuing girls was inaugurated by the founder twenty-nine years ago.

George Lee Patterson, Field Secretary of the association, in his speech pointed out that at a conservative estimate between 5,000 and 10,000 girls were rescued every year by the seventy-three homes in the United States, and five homes have been established abroad. An address will be delivered by him on Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue.

Dougherty Not in Smoking Auto.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty denied yesterday the story printed in several morning newspapers to the effect that he was in a large red auto Sunday evening that went through Greenwich Avenue, in Greenwich, Conn., with its muffler open. The Deputy Commissioner said that he had not left the vicinity of his home all day, and he added that he is taking the matter up with the Greenwich police in an effort to find the man who was impersonating him.

PICKED UP DYING IN TENEMENT CELLAR

Lambs Club Member and Opera House Musician Found in Basement with Head Cut Open.

MONEY, GEMS UNTOUCHED

His Wife, Awaiting Him, Dressed for Dinner—Police Can't Conjecture How He Was Hurt.

John McPhie, a musician, from Pittsburgh, Penn., who, with his wife, is stopping at the Holland Apartments, 66 West Forty-sixth Street, was found lying in the basement of a tenement house at 306 East Forty-ninth Street last night in a pool of water, with a deep laceration on the crown of his head and a fracture at the base of his skull. He was removed to Flower Hospital, where it is said that he will die.

Policeman Kuhack of the East Fifty-first Street Station said he was on his beat last night, when a number of children told him that a man was lying in a pool of water in the basement near by, and he went down there and found McPhie lying face down, only half conscious, and bleeding freely. Dr. Ivins took fifteen stitches in McPhie's head, and during this operation McPhie recovered consciousness enough to tell the surgeon to notify the Lambs Club, who would in turn notify his wife.

He made a few jocular remarks regarding his injury, and it was not until Dr. Ivins started to wash the back of his head that he noticed the depression there.

At this moment McPhie lapsed into unconsciousness again and Dr. Ivins removed him to the hospital.

Lieut. Heferman telephoned the Holland Apartments and informed Mrs. McPhie. She told the Lieutenant that she was dressed waiting for her husband, who was to be at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. She said he had left the apartment house at 2 o'clock yesterday to rehearse at the Metropolitan Opera House, and later had a dinner engagement. She said he was to return for her at 7:30 in the evening. She said he had been a musical Director for a number of years and that he had appeared with Victor Herbert and other well known composers. She also said that they were to sail on the Arabic on June 6.

It was said at the Metropolitan Opera House that McPhie was employed to play with the orchestra there last night at the entertainment for the benefit of the Titanic sufferers. The Lambs Club said that McPhie was a member of it, but he was not well known there.

The police say that they do not know how McPhie was hurt. They say that he was not assaulted or robbed, for his gold watch and chain, a stickpin, and a considerable amount of money were in his clothing. A silver-top umbrella, with a monogram from the Studebaker Orchestra, Chicago, 1900, was found alongside him.

Mrs. Mary Cullhane, janitress of the tenement house where he was found, told the police that her husband had notified him a short time before he was found by the policeman. Her husband remarked that a well-dressed man was sitting on he steps leading to the basement and she went out and spoke to him, but he did not answer her. She said that she thought possibly that he was waiting for somebody.

MISSISSIPPI RISING AGAIN.

Cairo Residents Forced to Leave Homes—St. Louis Is Threatened.

CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—Residents of the Cairo drainage district, who returned to their homes last week, believing the danger to be over, were forced to abandon them again to-night by the steadily advancing waters, which stand three feet deep in the district.

The breaks in the railroad levees which protect the district have not been repaired since the recent high water, and the rising Ohio and Mississippi are pouring their waters through huge crevasses.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—More water than ever before known in the history of the Mississippi River is on its way to the Gulf, according to C. D. Townsend, President of the Mississippi River Commission, the members of which arrived here to-day aboard the steamer Mississippi from St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Flood conditions at this point became disquieting again to-night. The present stage is within half a foot of the danger mark. Heavy rains have swelled the rivers in this vicinity, and every creek in St. Louis County is reported out of its banks. Hundreds of acres of farm land and dwellings were under water at sunset.

HEALER ASKS A DIVORCE.

Mrs. Charters Sues Her Husband, Who Is Also a Christian Scientist.

The application of Mrs. Lillian Young Charters for alimony, pending the trial of her suit for a divorce from Charles Charters, was adjourned yesterday by Vice Chancellor Stevenson in Jersey City until to-day, when it will come up before him at Paterson. They are Christian Science healers. Mrs. Charters is the daughter of Gen. S. B. M. Young, Governor General of the National Soldiers' Home at Washington.

Charters began a suit for divorce last year, but dropped it, he says, because of love for his wife. Then Mrs. Charters started this suit. Charters's answer, filed yesterday, says they were married in October, 1898. In 1903 Mrs. Charters met Thomas L. Temple of San Antonio, Texas, and in May, 1910, Charters says, Mrs. Charters visited the Temple home in San Antonio for ten days.

In her petition Mrs. Charters alleges desertion and adds that her husband was named as co-respondent in a divorce suit brought in the High Court of Justice in London and that the charge against him was proved. Charters denies the charge was proved. He blames Temple for Mrs. Charters's change of heart, and says she has real estate at Palisade, N. J., worth $20,000, given to her by Temple; that he lives in a $2,100 a year apartment at 440 Riverside Drive, and has a suite of offices at 341 Fifth Avenue for the practice of Christian Science healing. Charters has practiced healing in the Bronx.

Prince Arthur Not Going to Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, April 29. — Rideau Hall officials to-day denied the cabled statement that Prince Arthur of Connaught will visit Canada this Summer. Nor will Princess Patricia visit Sweden, as reported. The Governor General, the Duchess, and the Princess will tour Canada in the Summer.

Wants Trustee for Morley Estate.

A petition was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court by Mary Ross Potter of the Hargrave Hotel, 112 West Seventy-second Street, requesting the appointment of a trustee for the estate of her mother, Mrs. Georgiana Morley, who, it is alleged, is incompetent. Her property is worth $109,000 in personalty.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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CARLSBAD, Hotel KROH
1st-class. American patronage. Prosp. from Director Carl Kroh, or Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1 Southampton Row, London, Eng.

CARLSBAD, Hotel NATIONAL
1st-class family house. Opposite City Park.

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FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY.
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA, MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from General American Agency, P. L. M 279 Fifth Av., New York.

The Grand Hotel,
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To the fishing country down in Maine—
Go by the Fall River Line.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way—Ph. 5121 Cort.

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NO RAIL
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TO ALBANY, TROY, AND UP-STATE CITIES.
If you enjoy comfort and luxury, take the magnificent steamers of PEOPLE'S LINE or the CITIZENS' LINE. Searchlight. Splendid dining room service. Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily (including Sunday,) at 6 P. M. PEOPLE'S LINE Steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.
Hudson Navigation Co.
Pier 32, N. R.
'Phone:
Spring 9400

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
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Colonial Line Pier 39, N. R., 5:30 P. M.
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CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri. Pier 43, North River, Ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

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The Most Refined, Artistic and Up-to-date Hotel de Luxe of MUNICH

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The CONTINENTAL HOTEL
First class. Facing Cent. Station. No carriage needed. App. and single rooms with bath and toilet. Position unique and very quiet.
BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.
This hotel can be confidently recommended to American families.
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STREIT'S HOTEL
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250 Rooms, 100 Bathrooms.
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The lifeboat capacity of all its steamers will be ample to provide for every person aboard.

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Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
London-Paris-Hamburg

MAY SAILINGS
§¶Pretoria ... 4th, 12 Noon
Victoria Luise. 7th, 10 A. M.
§*Batavia .... 11th, 1 P. M.
Amerika .. 16th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant .. 18th, 10 A. M.
§¶Pennsylvania. 23d, 11 A. M.
Cincinnati ... 25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 30th, 9 A. M.

JUNE SAILINGS
Victoria Luise. 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln. 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika .... 13th, 9 A. M.
§¶Pretoria ... 15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ... 20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg ..... 22d, 12 Noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 27th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant ... 29th, 10 A. M.

JULY SAILINGS
Cincinnati .... 4th, 12 noon
§¶Pennsylvania. 6th, 10 A. M.
Amerika .... 11th, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln .. 18th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland .... 25th, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg direct. §2d Cabin only.
¶Will call at Boulogne.

Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Hamburg .. May 15, 9 A. M.
S.S. Moltke, May 29, July 6, 10 A. M.

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To the LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN. Eight delightful cruises, during June, July and August, from Hamburg to Norway, North Cape, Spitzbergen.
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OCEANA
STEADIEST SHIP TO BERMUDA
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New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (foot of Fulton St.)
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA
Sailings every Wednesday at 12 noon.
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Lusitania May 8 June 19 Aug. 28 / May 29 July 10 Sept. 18 / 1 A. M. Aug. 7 Oct. 9
Mauretania May 22 July 3 Sept. 11 / June 12 July 24 Oct. 2 / 1 A. M. Aug. 21 Oct. 23
CARONIA MAY 4, 10 A.M. June 29 / June 1, 10 A. M. July 31
CARMANIA May 18, 10 A.M. July 13 / June 15, 10 A.M. Aug. 10
CAMPANIA June 5, 1 A.M. July 17 / June 26, 1 A.M. Aug. 14
The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.
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New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
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IVERNIA May 16, July 3
CARPATHIA a June 4, a July 18
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New 45,000 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK MAY 25 1:00 P.M. JUNE 15 JULY 6—JULY 27

NEARBY SAILINGS
Adriatic ...... May 2, 12:00 Noon
Minnetonka ... May 4, 10:30 A. M.
Finland ..... May 4, 10:00 A. M.
Baltic .... May 9, 12:00 Noon

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Phila....May 11, 9:30 AM | Olympic (new) .. May 25
Oceanic ... May 18, noon | Majestic .... June 1
*American Line Steamer.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic .... May 2, noon | Cedric .... May 16
Baltic ...... May 9, noon | Celtic .... May 23
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM. CANOPIC, June 8, 4 PM.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia ..... May 11 | New York ... May 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnetonka. May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska. May 18
Minnehaha ... May 11, 1 PM | Minneapolis. May 25

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Finland .... May 4 | Lapland .... May 18
Vaderland ..... May 11 | Kroonland ...... May 25

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MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
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All Steamers Take the EXTREME SOUTHERN TRACK
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SAILINGS AT 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse May 7 June 4 July 2 July 30
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm . May 11 June 20 July 27 Aug. 24
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . . May 14 June 11 July 9 Aug. 6
George Washington . . May 18 June 15 July 13 Aug. 10
Kronprinz Wilhelm . . . May 21 June 18 July 16 Aug. 20
Berlin . . . . May 25 July 6 Aug. 17
Kaiser Wilhelm II . . . May 28 June 25 July 23 Aug. 27
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
Bremen .... May 2 June 1 Aug. 31
Koenigin Luise .... May 9 June 8 July 25
Grosser Kurfuerst .... July 2
Koenig Albert .... July 4
THE MEDITERRANEAN Koenig Albert .... May 11 Aug. 17 / Friedrich der Grosse. May 25 July 6 / Prinzess Irene .... June 15 Sept. 7
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DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
‡France (new) ... May 2 | *La Lorraine ..... May 23
*La Provence ..... May 9 | ‡France (new) .... May 30
*La Savoie .... May 16 | *La Provence ...... June 6
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*La Touraine .... May 4
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By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
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From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
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Caledonia .. May 4, 10 AM | California . May 18, 10 AM
Columbia .. May 11, 2 PM | Cameronia .. May 25, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
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Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†Potsdam .... April 30
†New Amsterdam .... May 7
*Noordam .... May 14
*Ryndam .... May 21
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
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REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
To Rotterdam 8 days
To Libau 11 days
Rail Connections Paris, Berlin, Vienna, London, St. Petersburg, Moscow.
SUMMER SAILINGS
Kursk .... May 4
Birma .... May 18
Lituania ...... June 1
Czar (maiden trip) June 15
Russia (new) .. June 29
First Cabin $65 up
Second Cabin $48 up
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Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to Galveston, playground of the great Southwest, with its surf bathing, fine hotels and outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Cristi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
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*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
¶Ancona ... May 1, 11 AM
*America .. May 15, 11 AM
†Oceania .. May 18, 11 AM
¶Ancona .. June 11, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

CLARK'S TOURS
TO EUROPE MAY 11. The Banner Tour leaves by German Lloyd for Naples, with an exceptionally good route through Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Bavaria, Germany, Holland, France, etc. Very small party. Best leadership. Other tours. Times Bldg., N. Y.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES MARSEILLES, etc.
S. S. Sant' Anna, April 30, 3 P. M.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises .. 5:00 | Sun sets .. 6:55 | Moon sets .. 4:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:47	7:01	0:40	0:50
Governors Island	7:20	7:37	1:24	1:32
Hell Gate	9:10	9:27	2:50	3:07

Arrived—Monday, April 29.

- SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, April 20.
- SS Caledonia, Glasgow, April 20.
- SS Coamo, San Juan, April 24.
- SS Frutera, Jamaica, April 24.
- SS Melbourne, Calais, April 19.
- SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, April 24.
- SS Albingia, Kingston, April 24.
- SS Corozal, Porto Rico, April 23.
- SS Coppename, Trinidad, April 23.
- SS Forgwell, Manaos, April 10.
- SS Roma, Marseilles, April 12.
- SS Winifredian, London, April 16.
- SS Exeter City, Bristol, April 11.
- SS Vigilancia, Tampico, April 19.
- SS Michigan, Antwerp, April 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Gibraltar	Middlesbrough	Apr. 11
Galileo	Hull	Apr. 12
Knight Errant	Emden	Apr. 11
Oceania	Naples	Apr. 16
Michigan	Antwerp	Apr. 18
Atlantian	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Minnetonka	London	Apr. 20
Finland	Antwerp	Apr. 20
Oceana	Bermuda	Apr. 27
Koenigin Luise	Bremen	Apr. 20
Saranac	Gibraltar	Apr. 16
Oscar II	Christiansand	Apr. 20
Sixaola	Kingston	Apr. 25
Saratoga	Havana	Apr. 27
Denver	Galveston	Apr. 24
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Apr. 27
San Marcos	Brunswick	Apr. 27
Creole	New Orleans	Apr. 25
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Alice	Patras	Apr. 16
San Guglielmo	Naples	Apr. 19
Trignac	Dundee	Apr. 15
Guantanamo	Guantanamo	Apr. 20
Prinz Joachim	Colon	Apr. 23
Joseph J. Cuneo	Jamaica	Apr. 26
El Occidente	Galveston	Apr. 26
Apache	Jacksonville	Apr. 28
DUE THURSDAY.		
Koenig Albert	Genoa	Apr. 18
Mendoza	Naples	Apr. 19
Uranium	Rotterdam	Apr. 19
Petroleine	Cette	Apr. 18
Oruba	Bermuda	Apr. 30
Almirante	Kingston	Apr. 27
Philadelphia	Curacao	Apr. 24
Huron	Jacksonville	Apr. 29
Comus	New Orleans	Apr. 27
Satilla	Galveston	Apr. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Industry, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 P.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Vumuri, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Stephano, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Kaiser W. der Grosse, Bremen		Apr. 28
Maracaibo, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Industry, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Sabine, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Rebua, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bremen, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pannonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 29, (MARCONI.)

- SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, 650 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due May 1, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.
- SS Finland, Antwerp to New York, 193 miles E. at 4:50 P. M.; due 30th, 1 P. M. Red Star Line.
- SS Minnetonka, London to New York, 243 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 30th, 8 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
- SS Sixaola, Kingston to New York, off Cape Hatteras at 7 A. M. United Fruit Co.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

- SS Denver, Galveston to New York, 178 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
- SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, 73 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
- SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 180 miles S. at 8 P. M. Morgan Line.
- SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 668 miles S. at 8 A. M. Ward Line.
- SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, 165 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

- SS Mauretania, at Fishguard, April 29.
- SS Degama, at Las Palmas, April 24.
- SS Fernandina, at Algiers, April 25.
- SS Willkommen, at Copenhagen, April 28.
- SS Indravelli, at Gibraltar, April 27.
- SS Tabor, at Dunkirk, April 27.
- SS Brauenfels, at Calcutta, April 29.
- SS Bloemfontein, at Port Said, April 28.
- SS Thames, at Southampton, April 29.
- SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, April 29.
- SS Francesco Ciampa, at Rotterdam, April 29.
- SS Indramayo, at Singapore, April 29.
- SS California, at Glasgow, April 29.
- SS Lapland, at Antwerp, April 29.
- SS Koranna, at Port Said, April 29.
- SS Orotava, at St. Michaels, April 28.

Sailed.

- SS Teresa, from Patras, April 20.
- SS Wakefield, from Nowak, April 28.
- SS Caroline, from Havre, April 27.
- SS Rongustad, from Grangemouth, April 26.
- SS Francisco, from Hull, April 27.
- SS Kloto, from Shields, April 28.
- SS Ivernia, from Gibraltar, April 29.
- SS Noordam, from Boulogne, April 27.
- SS Matoppo, from Yokohama, April 27.
- SS Vasari, from Barbados, April 28.

Passed.

- SS Duca d'Aosta, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
- SS Kena, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
- SS Phoebus, New York for ——, passed Lizard.
- SS Tualim, New York for Rouen, passed Lizard.
- SS Willesden, for New York from Manila, passed Perim.
- SS Gogovali, for New York from Colombo, passed Perim.
- SS Cincinnati, New York for Hamburg, signaled Brow Head.
- SS Excelsior, New York for ——, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Persia.	Apr. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	May 1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Oceano	May 1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	May 2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	May 3	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	May 5	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	May 6	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama	May 10	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	May 10	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	May 17	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	May 24	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, April 9, and Yokohama, April 10—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Tamba Maru, at 7:10 P. M. April 26, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. April 26. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, May 1.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS FOR SPRING BRIDES
$25.00 $1 WEEK / $50.00 $1 WEEK / $100.00 $2 WEEK
IF YOU CAN'T CALL WRITE FOR RED BOOK
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WATERS-PIERCE WAR ON THE STANDARD OIL

President Pierce Bitterly Denounces Old Domination, Which Cost His Company Dear.

WANTS TO CUT LOOSE NOW

Circular to Stockholders Gives Correspondence with Standard Director—Oil to be Bought from Other Sources.

Stockholders of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, in which John D. Rockefeller and his associates in the control of the old Standard Oil Company of New Jersey own the dominating interest, have been circularized by President Henry Clay Pierce, who gives them correspondence between H. M. Tilford of 26 Broadway and President Pierce, which reveals the bitterness of the fight between the Pierce interests and the old Standard Oil men. Before the segregation of the Standard Oil subsidiaries, the Waters-Pierce Company, although largely owned by Standard Oil, had been under the management of President Pierce and his friends, and at the annual meeting a few months ago they sought to restrain the voting of stock held by the Rockefeller interests on the ground that it was contrary to the spirit of the Supreme Court decision.

H. M. Tilford, as holder of seventeen shares of Waters-Pierce stock, has made a written demand on the company for permission to inspect the books from 1907 to date, saying that he wished to see if the transactions and assets of the company had been properly accounted for and if the officers had properly performed their duties or had been guilty of breeches of trust for which they were personally liable.

President Pierce says that if the request had been made in good faith it would have been complied with, but adds that the "innuendo and insinuations unnecessarily accompanying such demand, coupled with other circumstances, force the conviction that it was made on behalf of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey." He declares the Standard Oil's motive to be consistent with its purpose of carrying out the conspiracy in restraint of trade for which it was "so strongly denounced by the courts of the United States and the Supreme Court of Missouri."

Losses Through Standard Oil.

He makes this arraignment of Standard Oil influence on his company in his letter to Mr. Tilford:

> As a managing Director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey you undoubtedly were advised that the Waters-Pierce Company had sustained serious losses and had been subject to enormous fines in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma, solely by reason of the officiousness of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in the affairs of the Waters-Pierce Company through the ownership of practically two-thirds of the stock, and that for this reason alone the Waters-Pierce Company has been unable to pay any dividends upon its stock, or to make any substantial progress in the extension of its business during the past three years.
>
> You are aware, because of your intimate participation in the management of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, that it has bent every energy and resource at command to destroy the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and the interest of H. C. Pierce in that company, solely because Mr. Pierce has always insisted upon a separate and independent maintenance and conduct of the affairs of that company, and that purpose and intent, as manifested by your demand, has not in the least abated since the pretended disintegration of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

President Pierce charges treason among his company's own Directors, saying that C. M. Adams, the Standard Oil representative on the board, has through secret correspondence kept the Standard interests informed on every detail of the Waters-Pierce interests. He complains bitterly of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, which he says was incorporated to take over the business in Tennessee of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky after that company had been ousted from the State. The new company, he says, has been duplicating the distributing plants of the Waters-Pierce Company in territory in which it has been long established, and selling oils purchased from the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey at less prices than the Waters-Pierce Company, compelled to purchase from the New Jersey Company and its subsidiaries, was charged for them.

Expenses of Litigation.

Mr. Pierce announces that his company will not pay dividends for some time, and that it intends to get oil from sources other than the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey or its subsidiaries. The annual report which accompanies the circular shows net profits for the year ended Dec. 31 of $500,873, compared with $183,061 in 1910, and $382,019 in 1909. It shows the expense to the company of the anti-trust suits to have gone up from $36,801 in 1906 to a maximum of $2,295,630 in 1909. The excess of litigation expenses over profits for the years 1909, 1910, and 1911 was $1,515,714.

In view of the rumors which have placed the Standard Oil Company of California among the former subsidiaries of the New Jersey Company, which would make a large increase in its stock in the near future, the balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31, which reached Wall Street yesterday, was read with interest. The company is at present capitalized at $25,000,000, and the balance sheet puts assets at $48,938,495, of which $30,334,424 is plant value, $14,585,285 inventories, $190,750 other investments, $3,347,498 accounts receivable, and $480,479 cash.

In liabilities the surplus is carried at $14,213,195, but there are notes and accounts payable amounting to $9,725,240.

Profits for the year, out of which no dividends were paid, amounted to $3,141,626, or more than 12 per cent. on the capital. The shares were quoted yesterday at $170 bid.

STRIKING STEVEDORES RIOT.

Pistols Used on Baltimore Docks, and One Man Is Drowned.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Urged on by women sympathizers, a crowd of striking stevedores and their followers charged a gang of strikebreakers, who were leaving the steamer Maggie to-day, and in the mêlée, in which pistols and clubs were used, a number of men were severely hurt. Several jumped or fell overboard. One man has not been accounted for and the police believe he was drowned.

Later the steamer, which is the floating home of the strikebreakers, was discovered to be on fire, but the blaze was extinguished by a city fire boat. Ignatz Kaesmarek, a striker, who was shot in a fight between the rival workingmen late last night, was reported to be dying to-day. The stevedores struck about two weeks ago for higher wages.

THIRD AVE. TRAINS BLOCKED.

Derailed Truck Causes Delay and Passengers Walk Tracks.

A truck in the centre of a southbound train on the Third Avenue Elevated road jumped the track at a triple switch at 128th Street and Third Avenue last night at 6:45 o'clock. The train was stopped without further accident, but it was half an hour before the truck was put back and traffic resumed.

Many of the passengers left the train and braved the dangers of the third rail by walking to the stations at 125th and 129th Streets. By switching some of the southbound trains on to the Second Avenue tracks, some relief to traffic was effected, but the northbound trains were all held up.

31 AUTOISTS IN COURT.

Rounded Up for Violations of Law, All but One Pay Fines.

As a result of the activities of five motorcycle policemen along the driveways of the Bronx on Sunday, thirty-one autoists were arraigned before Magistrate House in the Morrisania Court yesterday on various charges of infractions of the State and city laws governing the running and operation of automobiles. All except one were fined sums ranging from $5 to $25.

Among the thirty-one was one woman, Miss P. R. Kanz Eulenberg of 45 West Eleventh Street. She was charged with speeding her automobile along upper Broadway at the rate of thirty miles an hour. She told the Magistrate that the policeman was correct, but that she did not realize at the time that she was going so fast. She paid a $10 fine.

August T. Lichleitner, a chauffeur of 817 East 169th Street had three charges against him. Motorcycle Patrolman Silverbauer served him with a summons for speeding at the rate of thirty miles an hour on the Grand Concourse and Boulevard, and also on the additional charge of not having a chauffeur's license.

Lichleitner, according to the policeman, was much incensed when handed a summons and declared that he would follow Silverbauer about to see that he did his duty with every autoist who broke the laws. He continued to follow the policeman in his machine until he got in front of the Morrisania Station, and then the policeman placed him under arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct. Lichleitner was admitted to bail in the sum of $300 on all charges.

The highest fine, $25, was paid by Joseph J. Reilly, a merchant, of Irvington-on-the-Hudson. He had his correct number on the front of his machine, but on the rear he had a number which differed from that on the front. He said that he had lost his correct number, and that yesterday he wanted to go out, and so took a number off another machine and hung it on the back of the one he used yesterday. Magistrate House, in imposing the fine, said that this was a serious complaint, as the number on the rear of machines was the ones generally read after an accident.

WON'T RELEASE JOS. McKIM.

Judge Dismisses Suit to Have Aged Builder Declared Competent.

Declaring that it would be a manifest injustice to release Joseph McKim from the River Crest Sanitarium in Astoria and restore him to his freedom and the unrestrained control of his property, which is valued at about $100,000, Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon dismissed an action to have Mr. McKim declared competent and to discharge William Willett, Jr., as the committee of his person and estate.

This decision was given at the close of the final hearing and after a stormy time by the attorneys on both sides, in which Edward A. Maher, Jr., representing the petition for McKim's release, attacked Mr. Willett's management of the McKim estate. Although represented by two attorneys, Mr. Willett replied in person, and said the action was instigated by busybodies, lawyers, and a distant relative, who hoped that if McKim were released and declared competent to get possession of the property. Mr. Willett said that he was not in court so much to defend himself as he was to defend McKim and those dependent on him from those who had designs on his estate.

Mr. McKim is 93 years old, and was an architect and builder. He was committed to the sanitarium after a trial both by jury and before two commissions in lunacy. Mr. McKim's wife and two grown daughters are adverse to his being released, and the action was first begun by a niece, Mrs. Wilhelmina Collins, and this was dismissed and renewed in the name of McKim himself.

INSURANCE BROKERS HELD.

L. D. Prager and C. H. Randolph Charged with Manipulating a Claim.

Louis D. Prager, an insurance broker at 95 William Street, who lives at 100 St. Nicholas Avenue, and Charles H. Randolph, also an insurance broker with offices at 27 William Street, and living at 371 Edgecombe Avenue, the Bronx, were arraigned before Judge Warren W. Foster in General Sessions yesterday, and after pleading not guilty to an indictment charging them with grand larceny in the second degree were released on $1,500 bail.

Both men were arrested by Detectives Leigh and Thomas of the District Attorney's office yesterday as they were leaving 95 William Street, and were at once taken before Judge Swann. They were indicted on April 26 on the complaint of John C. Haywood, an insurance adjuster in the employ of the American Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

According to the indictment, both men approached Otto Soumenberg, the owner of the City Island Hotel at City Island, after his hotel had burned down on March 28, 1911, and told him that although Haywood had placed the loss at $1,900, more could be gotten if Soumenberg paid them $250. Soumenberg, the indictment charges, gave them the money and later received $3,200 insurance.

Haywood heard of this, and at once went to the District Attorney's office, where he was referred to Assistant District Attorney Joseph DuVivier, who presented the case to the Grand Jury. Both men appeared very indignant when arraigned before Judge Foster, but refused to make any statement for publication. Mr. DuVivier says that he has received other complaints against the two defendants.

CALLS ORDWAY A HYPOCRITE.

Fire Prevention Bureau Protest Intentionally Dishonest, Says Mayor.

Mayor Gaynor sent another letter yesterday to Samuel H. Ordway of the Civil Service Reform Association, in which he said that Mr. Ordway was actuated by "hypocrisy" in charging that Fire Commissioner Johnson had appointed the eighty-nine Inspectors and other employes of the new Fire Prevention Bureau because of political pressure.

The association first protested to the Mayor about the appointments last week, and the Mayor replied upholding Commissioner Johnson. Another letter was written by Mr. Ordway, and the Mayor sent this reply to it yesterday:

> Sir: The appointments are only temporary ones until the eligible list can be made up, as you well know. That there are more Democrats than Republicans, or more Republicans than Democrats, among those appointed, shows no misconduct on the part of the Fire Commissioner. Your motives are perfectly plain. I did not need your additional letter of April 26 to show your intentional hypocrisy and dishonesty in the matter.
>
> Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

"Scolding and abuse do not answer our complaint," said Mr. Ordway yesterday. "The Mayor still fails to deny our allegations that the appointments in the Fire Prevention Bureau have been actuated by political considerations."

VICE SOCIETY ASKS $300,000.

Comstock's Organization Is Seeking a Permanent Endowment Fund.

The New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, which completed forty years of existence last month, has begun a campaign to raise an endowment fund of $300,000. The society decided at its meeting on March 3 to make an appeal for popular subscriptions in order to obtain a fund which will insure a permanent income for carrying on its work. One of the chief evils which the society is fighting is the use of the mails in circulating literature intended to corrupt the morals of the young.

Anthony Comstock, who has been Secretary of the society since it was founded, was honored at the annual meeting in March by an appreciation signed by the other officers of the society which sets forth Mr. Comstock's services in the warmest terms of admiration.

FREE POST OFFICE CLERK.

Court Suspends Sentence on Plea That He Is in Loan Shark's Grip.

Judge Holt suspended sentence yesterday in the Federal District Court on Elias Diamant, a clerk in the Hudson Building Post Office, who pleaded guilty to stealing a letter addressed to the Lyric Theatre, containing $4.75. The court was assured by the defendant's counsel that he was in the clutches of a money lender.

Diamant has been in the service since 1906 and was earning $1,000 a year.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

NAVY COTTON GOODS BIDS.

To be Opened To-day in Washington on a New Basis.

Bids will be opened to-day in Washington on the proposals of the Navy Department calling for 166,000 yards of 22-inch cotton duck, 100,000 yards of ounce duck, 80,000 yards of cot, bag, and hammock stock, and about 90,000 yards of 24-inch flax canvas.

The proposals specify delivery of one-third of each item within sixty days after date of contract, and other deliveries within forty-five days after date of receipt of order from the general storekeeper. The department guarantees to accept not less than two-thirds of the estimated quantity in the life of the contract.

The present proposals are said to mark a decided change in the manner of purchasing supplies for the navy, the quantities named being the estimated need of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. Hitherto it has been the custom to order supplies as required. The departure from the old system and a sentence in the proposal reading: "It shall be distinctly understood and agreed that it is the intention of the contract that the contractor shall furnish and deliver any quantities that may be needed for the naval service at the place named during the year, irrespective of the estimated quantities named," has led to a belief in some quarters that the Government is making the contract on what is known as a "war basis." This idea, however, is discounted by the majority of houses in the trade.

WHITE GOODS CONCESSIONS.

To Stimulate Sales Which Are Far Below Normal Just Now.

It was learned yesterday that in an endeavor to stimulate business in white goods, which has been materially affected by unfavorable climatic conditions, a number of houses whose sales for this time of the year are far below normal, have made concessions on stocks of high grade, semi-fancy goods. It is said that it will be practically impossible to get these goods later in the season at the figures named, and that the present concessions granted offer an excellent opportunity for retailers to stock up on staple goods.

Piques, welts, and other heavier grades are selling well at firm prices, but the lighter lines of goods are moving slowly despite the low range of prices quoted.

Fine printed fabrics are also inactive, the increasing demand on the part of both jobber and retailer for the wider ranges of these goods featuring the present trading. Ginghams are in fairly good demand, but several of the leading factors in the trade complain that business is not up to the usual standard.

CHOOSE NEW BIRTH STONES.

Jewelers Find That the Old Ones Are Hard to Make Up.

The movement on foot in the New York jewelry trade to establish a new standard list of natal stones is attracting widespread attention. It has been the contention of jewelers for some time that considerable business is lost because of the ugliness of some of the present birthstones, and the fact that it is practically impossible to make a really beautiful ornament of several of them.

Among the changes suggested, the following list, contained in a recent letter to the Jewelers' Circular, is generally conceded to be the most appropriate yet evolved. Abandoning the old tradition, the proposed list contains a color scheme suitable for the different seasons of the year. For December, January, and February, the colder tones of the diamond, aquamarine, and sapphire are suggested. March, April, and May are represented by the different shdes of green—peridot, olive, and emerald. The Summer months, June, July, and August, by the tourmaline, ruby, and garnet. For Autumn, vintage colors in the topaz, zircon, and amethyst are suggested.

FIGHT OVER A BEACH FRONT.

Mrs. Gilbert's Move for Land Under Water Opposed by Her Neighbors.

Mrs. Lila Gilbert, who owns Sunshine, a fine estate on Long Island, at Great Neck, has a lively contest on her hands. She has made application to the Land Commissioners for a grant of land under water in front of her estate.

The all-the-year-around residents of Great Neck have started petitions protesting against the grant. They say that if the fine bit of shore front which Mrs. Gilbert desires passes out of the hands of the public nearly the entire water front of that section of Long Island will be closed to general use. This beach has been used for bathing and boating ever since there was a settlement at Great Neck.

Mrs. Gilbert says that if the grant is made to her she will erect a boathouse, private baths, and an anchorage for her yacht. Mrs. Gilbert and her brother, W. Gould Brokaw, are the owners of private yachts, but heretofore the landing has been at Nirvana, the estate of Mr. Brokaw. As this is now rented, its use will not be available.

The hearing on the application will be held at Albany on June 10. Residents who are protesting will be represented by committees and attorneys.

NEW HAVEN'S TROLLEY PLANS

Will Make White Plains the Centre for Westchester Extensions.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 29.—Following the permission of the New York up-State Public Service Commission, given to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to acquire all the capital stock of the Westchester Street Railway Company, the latter corporation will be reorganized and the line made a subsidiary of the New York, Westchester & Boston.

The street railway line extends from Mamaroneck to White Plains and Tarrytown with an extension to Scarsdale, N. Y., and is twenty-one miles inlength, including the whole street railway system at White Plains.

The New Haven Company has already spent a considerable sum in improving the line and plans making it a centre for street railway development in the suburban regions of New York centreing at White Plains. The Westchester Street Railway was bought at foreclosure proceedings about two years ago, and the decision of the commision ratifies existing ownership.

CONNOLLY PICKS HUGH HALL.

Queens President Names Food Examiner as His Private Secretary.

Borough President Connolly of Queens yesterday announced the appointment of Hugh Hall of 144 Ash Street, Flushing, as his private secretary. This is a position recently created by the Board of Aldermen at the request of President Connolly. Queens was the only borough in the city where the President did not have a private secretary. The salary is $3,000 a year.

Mr. Hall has for a number of years been the chief food examiner and chemical laboratory expert for the Health Department of New York City. He organized a number of the crusades which were made by that department against impure foods in this city. He has been an active civic worker in Queens, and President Connolly was anxious to add him to the cabinet of prominent men, with whom he has surrounded himself.

The Borough Hall in Long Island City at the present time, with lawyers, millionaires, civil engineers of national repute and experts holding down positions, presents quite a contrast to former times when these positions were held by ward politicians of mediocre ability.

OPPOSE TOBACCO BILL.

Manufacturers Deny the Improper Use of Drugs in the Trade.

Members of the New York tobacco trade are watching with interest the progress of the Richardson bill, which provides that all manufactured tobacco products in inter-State commerce shall be free from injurious adulteration and labeled according to the actual contents, and brings these products more or less under the jurisdiction of the pure food law.

The consensus of opinion appears to be that should the bill become a law it would go a long way from hitting the mark at which it is aimed. It is said to be a generally recognized fact that tobacco improves with age, and that consequently the use of drugs as preservatives is not required. It is also declared by trade authorities that the charge of adulteration through the use of opium, mullin, and chickwood is unwarranted. The better grades of cigars and the medium and better grades of cigarettes are said to contain nothing but pure tobacco.

The use of opium is said to be a commercial impossibility because of its high cost. It is admitted that the leaf used in the manufacture of cheap cigars and stogies is sometimes sprayed with a solution called a sweetener to improve the flavor and burn. The chief ingredient of this solution is said to be glycerine, and although the formulas differ, it is strenuously denied that any of the solutions used contain arsenic, lead, or other poisons. In the majority of cases it is said that the solution is used to obliterate the musty taste of certain kinds of leaf. The same solutions are used in the sweetening of the Virginia leaf generally used in the manufacture of cheap cigarettes.

Smoking tobacco as a rule depends entirely on the spicy nature of the tobacco itself for its flavor, although in certain brands, traces of tonka bean or maple sugar are found.

Chewing tobacco is the only tobacco that is really doctored, the majority of brands of this class being sweetened with molasses, licorice, maple sugar, and sometimes with a little rum or denatured alcohol. These ingredients are not used with intent to deceive, however, but are employed to kill the natural taste of the tobacco, which, to many consumers, is undesirable.

According to a prominent manufacturer, the following extract from a recent issue of The Tobacco Leaf hits the nail squarely on the head:

> "The Richardson bill would be objectionable to the trade because it would force every manufacturer to disclose to his competitors the exact combination of flavorings that he employs on his various brands.
>
> "The bill is aimed at an evil that does not exist. The only grievance or suspicion entertained by tobacco consumers will be found among the cigar and cigarette smokers, and that is a question not of adulteration, but of whether he is getting the exact classification of tobacco which the manufacturer claims to be using.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ELECTRIC ELEVATOR AND MACHINERY MAINTENANCE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against George E. Stanley, who did business as the Electric Elevator and Machinery Maintenance Company, at 79 Beekman St., by these creditors: Macomber, Whyte, Moon Company, $585; Patterson Brothers, $189, and H. W. Johns Manville Company, $24. Judge Mayer appointed Nathan Smyth receiver, bond $2,000. It was stated that Mr. Stanley has not been at his place of business since April 1, and the Sheriff is in charge. The liabilities are $10,700, and assets $3,250. There are outstanding contracts amounting to $9,000.

JOSEPH STEPHENSON of 54 West 126th Street, formerly a coal dealer, has filed a petition with liabilities of $38,270, and assets of $3,350. Among the creditors are the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, $4,850; Mott Haven Company, $3,452; W. A. Martin estate, $3,180; Richard Webber estate, $4,100; T. H. & A. H. Chappell, $4,305, and John C. Haddock & Co., $2,835.

HOFFMAN DRY GOODS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Hoffman Dry Goods Company of 146 Ridge Street, by these creditors: Joseph Goodman, $289; Louis Meran, $150, and Samuel Kulkin, $500. The liabilities are $10,000, and assets, $2,500.

DANIEL O. LANG, tailor at 3 West Forty-second Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,884, and assets of $451.

BERMAN & LEVIN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Berman & Levin, manufacturers of mirrors and mantels at 311 Bowery, at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, 7½ cents notes, due Sept. 10, and 7½ cents notes, due Dec. 10. The liabilities were $15,639.

STEINFELDER & CO.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Steinfelder & Co., dealers in women's wear at 1,429 St. Nicholas Avenue, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 10 cents in a note at six months. The liabilities were $3,274.

SIMPLEX MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Simplex Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of coin separators and envelope sealers for Post Offices, of 90 West Street and Thompsonville, Conn., show liabilities of $68,850 and nominal assets of $145,682. At a meeting of creditors held yesterday at the office of William Allen, 67 Wall Street, Martin Charles Ansorge, the receiver, was elected Trustee under a bond of $10,000.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

LOUIS KORN, real estate dealer, 353 Fifth Avenue; liabilities $1,348,490.

ANNA DE JONGE, real estate operator, 1,144 Jackson Avenue; liabilities $49,900.

SIGMUND MOSES, 201 West 118th Street; liabilities $31,518.

CHARLES THOMPSON, accountant, 60 Wall Street, formerly cotton merchant at Little Rock, Ark., and Tupelo, Miss.; liabilities $31,243.

LOWELL LAMB, wholesale furs and skins, 145 West Twenty-fifth Street; liabilities $40,404.

LOUIS KNERLL, salesman, 203 West 117th Street, formerly furs and skins; liabilities $4,652.

JACOB KAPLAN, manufacturers of furs, 180 West Twenty-sixth Street.

BELLE L. ASHLYN, artist, 122 West Forty-ninth Street; liabilities $3,808.

SAMUEL B. FISHMAN, cloaks, 42 Division Street; liabilities $5,000.

LOUIS GOODMAN, liquors, 1,560 Madison Avenue; liabilities $11,645.

MICHAEL JANES, jeweler, 1,351 St. Nicholas Avenue; liabilities $3,290.

Dr. ALEX S. LEVERTY, 707 St. Nicholas Avenue; liabilities $4,591.

KELSEY STAPLES, fish, Highland, N. Y.; liabilities $1,450.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 29.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by Charles D. Mackie, florist, of Worcester. Liabilities, $11,453.84; assets, $500. Creditors are unsecured.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts of more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Annunziata, Luigi and Mary B.—V. Guerrien, $113.
Abramson, John—W. S. Quinby Co., $121.
Bair, Lee S.—O. L. Metzger, $197.
Braunnworth, Otto—Times Square Automobile Company, costs, $118.
Burgge, Sarah A., administratrix—City of New York, costs, $128.
Bayles, Chester, Chester A.—F. Cohen, $200.
Bercu, Solomon, and Nathan Greenstein—L. Goldstein, $150.
Carotenuto, Frank—Kadish & Esner, $163.
Comings, Hill L.—J. H. Willey, $147.
Carton, Andrew B.—J. E. Kelly, $4,765.
Cannavacsinola, Rosa—G. Russiello, $290.
Dunrauf, Elizabeth—Germania Bank of City of New York, $1,120.
Droge, Harmon and Olive E.—Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Company, $348.
De Zoga, James—M. O'Meara Co., $636.
D'Ascoli, Raffaele or William R.—G. Malzone, $675.
Epstein, Nathan and David—S. Joffe, $177.
Field, Lowell F.—H. M. Pope, $533.
Fox, George L.—L. Cohen, $167.
Feuerstein, Benjamin—Hamilton Dairy Company, $538.
Friedman, Morris, William Kronowitz, Bettie Kronowitz, and Sam Schwartz—Canton Steel Ceiling Company, $160.
Grosswald, Alfred—A. Kadish et al., $173.
Same—Same, $445.
Gerson, Robert, Louis W. Jacobson, and Samuel Jacobson—Triangle Waist Co., costs, $106.
Goez, Fritz—P. Goges, $330.
Goldberg, Jacob—I. C. Wickes, $121.
Grossman, Isaac and Rosie—State Bank, $685.
Hunt, Lizzie N.—A. B. Meyers, $372.
Hafeman, Louis M.—Le Progress Publishing Company, $125.
Higby, Porter and Margaret W.—Van Zandt Realty Co., $216.
Holland, Kate—City of New York, $146.
Hoyt, Charles—W. W. Saple et al., $104.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—A. Schusterman, $1,633.
Kelly, Frederick J.—E. M. Boyle, $504.
Kolpon, Julius—A. T. Pratt et al., $130.
Kaplan, Harry—J. Manheim, $113.
Knowles, Francis—M. C. Platt, $214.
Lowe, William—W. H. Welher, $600.
Lachmand, Pauline—J. Roggenkamp et al., $770.
Lipparelli, Samuel, administrator — Walter Beam & Co., $108.
Lorge, Julius B.—J. Mendelson, $117.
McCoy, Walter V.—F. J. Pridal et al., $703.
Newman, Ella—S. Roseff, $116.
O'Brien, Jay—S. Deimel, $1,134.
Owens, James H.—C. A. Weber, $125.
Pasternack, Max—Independent Dress and Suit Co., $124.
Pelz, Julius—E. Ettenheimer, $274.
Preston, Ernest J.—A. W. Sanborn, $113.
Pawling, Elizabeth—L. E. Trescott, $254.
Robinson, John—H. C. Muhlborg, $205.
Rennert, Herman R.—C. Hall, $5,173.
Rosenthal, Philip—S. Goldstein, $656.
Slutsky, Jacob—A. Bernstein, $379.
Stoddard, Charles G.—Perkins-Godwin Co., $480.
Stamm, Paul—M. Zinn, $15,553.
Stillpass, William—Goldsmith Brothers Smelting and Refining Co., Inc., $150.
Teal, Ben—J. F. Electric Co., $148.
Tillack, James L. T.—P. C. Sherman, $143.
Weil, Markus—J. S. Oppenheimer et al., $477.
Webb, Frank R.—F. J. Lanson Co., $127.
Smyth-Donegan Co.—City of New York, $175.
Simpson Foundry Co.—Same, $128.
Schaffer Tinware Mfg. Co.—Same, $115.
W. F. Tway Piano and Music Co.—Same, $176.
Alonzo H. Magee Co.—Nathan Mfg. Co., $828.
Boscovel Realty and Holding Co.—J. C. Koenigsberg, $2,303.
S. Adelson & Co.—I. Rubin et al., $158.
Hynds-Lajoye Co.—G. Lapick et al., $105.
Board of Education of the City of N. Y.—H. Blau, $703.
Same—R. Curry, $372.
City of N. Y.—P. T. Caney, $473.
Ely-Thompson Realty Co.—City of N. Y., $117.
Queens Land and Title Co.—Same, $286.
Unique Engineering Co.—Same, $125.
Haralson County Bank of Buchanan, Ga.—J. P. Grabfield, $3,853.
Interurban St. Ry. Co.—I. Zucker, $150.
Magnesia Cement Co.—J. Bariatti, $124.
Reid-Palmer Construction Co.—J. Zucol, $804.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—K. Wasclki, $251.
Roumanian Benevolent Society Fasaratue—A. F. Cowen et al., $2,245.
Union Switch & Signal Co.—A. Schweitzer, $11,167.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Kaiser, Anna W.—Jersey City Trust Co., April 22, $108.
Same—City of N Y, April 22, 1912, $108.
Kelley, Frederick L.—J. D. Graziade, May 27, 1911, $177.
Worth, Mary A.—K. Dalliba, March 29, 1912, $110.
Columbian Engineering Co, Timothy J. O'Connell, William J. Haims, and National Surety Co—Columbian Concrete Steel Bar Co of N Y, April 17, 1912, $2,769.
Ashworth, Edwin F.—D. K. De Beixedon et al, April 28, 1912, $1,159.
McMahon, John T., and James W. Hough—Northern Bank of N Y, Sept. 5, 1912, $112.
Advertising Press Co—C. Hugues, March 9, 1912, $400.
Bepler, Louisa—J. H. Birss, Nov. 13, 1911, $128.
Goodman, Fred F.—J. Both et al, Oct. 20, 1910, $361.
Kelley, Frederick L.—J. D. Graziade, April 27, 1911, $179.
Luxenberg, Jonas—J. Holzman, March 10, 1908, $330.
Starr, Louisa—M. A. Stier, April 25, 1912, (vacated,) $461.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Collapses After Brisk Speculation—Cotton Also Lower.

Wheat fluctuated violently on conflicting crop reports, closing at a general decline on favorable hard Winter wheat news. Corn and oats were firm early, reacting late. Old crop deliveries of corn made new high records. Provisions were excited, fluctuating with great rapidity. New high records were made followed by a violent break and unsettled close. Cotton breaks about ¼c per pound from the high point of the day, with liquidation and meagre support accountable. There were heavy rains in parts over Sunday, but the trade was anticipating clearing conditions. Spot demand is slower. Cottonseed oil continues erratic, with high prices again made yesterday. Crude is moving very slowly. Coffee shows a steady undertone, with less selling pressure. Predictions are for lighter receipts.

WHEAT.

Violent changes occurred in the wheat market, with prices closing at a net loss of 1 to 2¼c. New York May, after selling 2c higher than Saturday, closed at 1c advance. The opening was very unsettled at 1 to 2c decline on account of the very beneficial rains in the hard Winter wheat States. From this there was a raise of from 1 to 2½c a bushel, the market becoming very unsettled again in the last hour, breaking 1 to 2c from the extreme high. The erratic fluctuations caused a good deal of uneasiness over the situation, many being inclined to believe the violent fluctuations represented the culmination of the bull excitement. The weather over Sunday was very favorable in the hard Winter wheat States, with generous rains. Conditions were favorable for the progress of Spring work in the Northwest, and the continued wet weather was not unfavorable for Winter wheat. The reports from Montana were very favorable, with predictions of 30,000,000 bushels for that State. The statistics were about as expected, the visible showing 2,417,000 bushels decrease in domestic stocks, 945,000 bushels decrease in bonded, and 315,000 bushels increase in Canadian. The total American stock is 51,081,000 bushels in the United States, including the bonded, against 27,605,000 bushels last year; in Canada, 31,408,000 bushels, against 11,082,000 bushels. European statistics showed world's exports of 11,760,000 bushels, against 18,824,000 bushels the previous week. The amount afloat for Europe decreased 1,768,000 bushels, with the total 54,080,000 bushels, against 54,928,000 bushels last year. Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.25¼, free on board; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.25¾; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.26½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15½. Export sales of five loads of Manitoba wheat were reported.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was very firm during the morning, but reacted late with the break in wheat. The heavy rains were considered unfavorable in that they delayed field work, while the visible supply showed a decrease of 2,574,000 bushels. Interior cash markets were strong and higher. The advance carried May to new high records, but the whole list reacted late. Cash corn was nominal, with No. 2 quoted at 87c.

OATS.—Trading was of fair volume, prices showing some firmness during the morning, but the weather conditions were favorable in the great oats States of Nebraska and Iowa on account of the good rains over Sunday, and with favorable advices from the Northwest as to the progress of Spring work prices advanced slowly, reacting readily late. The visible decreased 2,000 bushels of domestic oats, but the stocks of Canadian oats increased 531,000 bushels, United States and Canada. Cash oats were easier, with standards and No. 2 whites quoted at 63½ to 64c elevator; No. 3, 63c.

PROVISIONS.

There were violent changes in hog products. Prices opened at a decline on larger live hog receipts than expected, live hogs generally were 5c to 10c lower, and Western receipts were about 98,000 for the day. Support by bull interests and the uncovering of a line of stop orders carried prices up violently about 30 points on lard and 60c to 80c on pork. Prices broke violently, pork losing 80c to 95c toward the close, final quotations being very irregular on all deliveries. Lard and ribs closed at losses for the day and pork at a little gain.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.24	$1.23	$1.23	$1.22
July	1.19	1.17⅛	1.17¼	1.18⅝
September	1.15½	1.14½	1.14½	1.14¼
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	11.00@11.20	10.95
May	..	..	11.15@11.25	10.95
July	..	..	11.40@11.50	11.25
September	..	..	11.70@11.85	11.58

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.16¾	$1.14⅝	$1.14⅝	$1.16½
July	1.13⅝	1.11	1.11⅛	1.13⅛
September	1.11	1.06½	1.09½	1.10⅛
Corn—				
May	.81¼	.79⅜	.79¾	.79¾
July	.78⅝	.77⅜	.77⅜	.77⅝
September	.76⅞	.75⅜	.76⅛	.75⅞
Oats—				
May	.57⅜	.57	.57	.57¼
July	.54⅝	.54⅛	.54⅜	.54¼
September	.44⅝	.44⅛	.44⅜	.44¼
Lard—				
May	11.20	10.90	10.95	11.00
July	11.40	11.10	11.12½	11.20
September	11.62½	11.32½	11.32½	11.40
October	11.50	11.42½	11.42½	11.50
Ribs—				
May	10.25	10.20	10.20	10.30
July	10.60	10.40	10.40	10.50
September	10.80	10.60	10.60	10.72½
Pork—				
May	20.00	19.37½	19.45	19.32½
July	20.30	19.35	19.75	19.62½
September	20.35	19.53	19.80	19.82½

COTTONSEED OIL.

High record prices were again made during the session in reflection of the strength in the lard market and a continued liberal speculative inquiry, while offerings were light. Profit taking increased somewhat on the bulge, with evidence of a slackening demand, and under these conditions the list experienced a substantial setback, although leading refiners gave open support on the break. Many believe that the principal short interest at present is composed of refining interests who are probably hedged by actual oil or seed. Of course these hedges may be undone, if demand for oil should again expand. Crude continues firm at 43c per gallon all sections. Consuming inquiry is quieter, due to the recent advance, but with the absence of pressure from the South, spot values are well maintained, and in the meantime there are still fair sales of oils used in the manufacturing of compound lard claimed.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.25	6.90
May	7.25	7.15	7.21	7.11
June			7.20	7.11
July	7.35	7.20	7.20	7.15
August	7.43	7.28	7.28	7.25
September	7.44	7.30	7.29	7.30
October	7.45	7.30	7.29	7.30
November	6.94	6.90	6.75	6.80

COTTON.

At yesterday's bottom prices the list showed losses of about ½c per pound from the recent high. Claims increased yesterday of liquidation from important spot interests, and, while some authorities were disposed to take issue with such assertion, it was obvious that what support was rendered was entirely inadequate. During the early part of the day there were advances of about 10 points recorded, reflecting heavy rains in parts of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee since Saturday night, but as has occurred on several of the preceding sessions when bullish news was uncovered, the volume of outside buying was not particularly heavy, and those short of the market seemed to display more confidence in their position.

The long-range forecast from Washington stated that the first few days of this week were likely to be unsettled through the South, but a more hopeful view was taken with the daily forecasts, suggesting clearing conditions to-day. There were private telegrams again at hand of rains falling through the Atlantic States during yesterday's session, but the South was not an impressive buyer, and relative weakness was shown by the New Orleans market at times. Liquidation for Wall Street account was discerned, and, while the uptown contingent was identified on the buying side early, there is no aggressiveness from any one quarter on the long side at this time, which is about diametrically opposite with the situation several days ago.

Attention was attracted by the statement of President Taylor of the National Ginners' Association that the weather has been favorable over 75 per cent. of the belt, and that if good weather prevails this week planting will be 80 per cent. completed by next Saturday. Adding to the indisposition to take to the buying side were the intimations from several quarters that spot inquiry has slackened, although official quotations through the South were unchanged, and the concessions have not been of importance, serving to further the disparity prevailing between spot values and local futures. New York spot cotton was .15c decline, with middlings at 11.60c.

The Journal of Commerce advices on the Carolinas suggested that the season was from two to three weeks late and while a decreased acreage was indicated, it was declared by many correspondents that under the stimulus of higher prices a larger amount of ground is being devoted to cotton than at first intended. Sales of fertilizer tags continue liberal, but it has been pointed out that due to a different method in calculations than last year, these are misleading. The State Department of Agriculture of Alabama made the sales 5,379,000 tags against 5,129,000 tags last year to this time, but on the same basis as last year, these would amount to only 4,750,000 tags, indicative of an approximate reduction of 10 per cent. Future quotations follow:

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	11.28	11.25	11.13@11.15	11.22
May	11.32	11.11	11.13@11.14	11.28
June	11.36	11.22	11.18@11.20	11.33
July	11.50	11.25	11.28@11.29	11.41
August	11.50	11.26	11.30@11.32	11.42
September	11.53	11.30	11.31@11.32	11.45
October	11.64	11.37	11.39@11.40	11.53
November	11.45	11.45	11.41@11.43	11.55
December	11.71	11.46	11.47@11.48	11.62
January	11.64	11.38	11.41@11.42	11.54
February	..	..	11.41@11.43	11.54
March	11.67	11.43	11.47@11.49	11.63

COFFEE.

Coffee sales were only 30,250 bags. The close was 5 to 9 points net higher. Havre declined ¼ franc, while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower. Rio was steady, unchanged, while Santos showed a decline of 175 reis for 4s. The special cable reported a rally of 75 reis. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports were 155,345 bags, against 102,880 the previous week and 54,538 last year.

Spot coffee, 14½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	...	...	....	13.48
May	13.57	13.51	13.56@13.57	13.49
June	...	...	13.65@13.70	13.59
July	13.76	13.74	13.75@13.76	13.66
August	...	...	13.81@13.83	13.72
September	13.87	13.80	13.86@13.87	13.78
October	...	...	13.83@13.85	13.76
November	...	...	13.82@13.83	13.75
December	13.82	13.76	13.81@13.82	13.74
January	...	...	13.80@13.82	13.74
February	...	...	13.78@13.80	13.73
March	13.83	13.80	13.83@13.84	13.75

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 34½c; extras, 34c; firsts, 32½@33½c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds, 29@30c; State dairy, finest, 33@33½c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 24@28c; process, specials, 27¾@28c; extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24@25c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½c; thirds, 22@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½@24c; No. 3, 21@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, current make, white, specials, pound, 15¾c; colored, 15½c; white, average fancy, 15½c; colored, 15½c; undergrades, 14@15c; Daisies, Fall and earlier makes, best, 15½@16c; State, skims, current make, white, specials, 11½c; colored, 11½c; choice, 10@10¾c; fair, 9@9½c; undergrades, 7@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21½@22c; firsts, storage packed, 20½@21½c; regular packings, firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 18¼@18¾c; thirds and poorer, 18c; dirties, 16½@17c; checks, 14@15½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 23@24c; Western, 19@22c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 18@21c; far Southern, 18@19c; goose eggs, 25@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 22½@23c; selected whites, fair to good, 21@22c; Western, gathered whites, 20½@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 21@21½c; gathered brown, mixed colors, 20@20½c.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,697. REAL ESTATE.—A foreign Government official is interested in the purchase of land in the United States, and it is thought that he will shortly leave to investigate American real estate.

8,698. COAL.—A business firm in a Mediterranean country believes that the present is an excellent opportunity for American coal exporters to gain the local market. It is stated that the supply of foreign coal is low, and prices, both of foreign and domestic, are rising rapidly. This firm desires to get in touch with coal exporters in the United States.

8,699. HYDRAULIC PUMPING PLANT.—A resident of a Latin-American country has a concession for the construction of a hydraulic pumping plant to be used for supplying water for irrigating his lands, and an American Consul reports that American manufacturers and exporters who can supply machinery, &c., needed for the installation of such a plant should communicate with him.

8,700. RUBBER AND COCOANUT ESTATES.—A company in the Far East wishes to make connections with American firms desirous of purchasing rubber in that region, and is prepared to enter into contracts with firms for the supply of this product.

8,701. ANCHORS, CHAINS, SHIP PLATES, AND SHIPBUILDING SUPPLIES.—A business man in Italy wants to communicate with American manufacturers of anchors, chains, ships' plates, and shipbuilding supplies of all kinds, with a view to representing them on that market.

8,702. RAILROAD MATERIAL.—If American exporters and manufacturers of all kinds of railroad material for construction and operation will communicate direct with a representative of a railroad company in Mexico they may be able to find a sale for their products. An American Consular officer reports that this company proposes to build a railroad between two points in that country.

8,703. POST OFFICE BOXES AND EQUIPMENT.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a firm in his district, well known as extensive dealers in office equipment and furniture, desires to be put in touch with American manufacturers of post office boxes and equipment. This firm desires to hear from such manufacturers at the earliest possible moment.

8,704. REPRESENTATION IN GERMANY.—A business man in Germany who has been engaged in the clothing business in that country for fifteen years has expressed a desire to an American Consular officer to represent any line of American goods suitable to that market. He furnishes references.

8,705. NEWSPAPER PRINTING PRESSES.—An American Consul in Africa reports that a commission agent in his district desires quotations from American manufacturers of newspaper printing presses for a $5,000 rotary press.

8,706. AZIMUTH MARK AND STELLAR CAMERA HUTS.—The American Consular General at Ottawa, Ontario, reports that tenders will be received until May 6 for constructing azimuth mark and stellar camera huts for the Royal Observatory at Ottawa. Plans can be seen at Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Story of
The Paris Bandits
By ARSENE LUPIN

M. Maurice Le Blanc, creator of the famous detective, "Arsene Lupin," is writing a thrilling story of the automobile bandits of Paris, the tragic fate of whose leader was described in the news dispatches yesterday, for next Sunday's Times, in which it will occupy two pages. This story will be sent by cable and will be of extraordinary interest.

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4. Plaster Rights on 7,500 Additional Acres in Nova Scotia.

These bonds are a first mortgage on the real estate of the Tomkins Terminal, worth more than $300,000. The present income of the Newark Plaster Co. is more than twice the $6,000 a year necessary to pay the int. on these bonds. The income will probably more than double before the end of this year. More than half of the present issue of bonds has been taken by the holders of the Newark Plaster Co. stock—which is not for sale. The properties owned by the Newark Plaster Co. are worth fully $600,000 and are unmortgaged, except as to the present issue of bonds. The Newark Lime & Cement Co. has, for 70 years, been doing a profitable business at the foot of Bridge Street in the heart of Newark. This company also owns unmortgaged valuable real estate in Rondout, N. Y. A plaster mill, to cost $300,000, will be built on the Tomkins Terminal and the business now done in Newark will be transferred to this new plant, which will be exceptionally favorably located.

We offer these bonds at par and interest.
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United States
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CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

BOOKS TO CATCH ALL STOCK SALES TAXES

Brokers and State Corporations Must Use Accounting System Controller Prescribes.

APART FROM ORDER BOOKS

Stock Exchange Houses Welcome the Change, as It Keeps Business with Customers More Private.

Every stock broker in this State will have to begin to-morrow to keep his records of sales in account books of a form prescribed by State Controller Sohmer, under an amendment to the Stock Transfer Tax law passed by the last Legislature. All of the 500,000 or so of corporations in the State, as well as their transfer agents, will also have to make a change in the form of their stock transfer books. It was said at the Controller's office in this city yesterday that as a result of these requirements, and of other amendments made to the law this year, it is expected that from $250,000 to $500,000 additional revenue per annum will reach the State Treasury.

The account books to be kept by brokers will show the date of each sale, the name of the stock, the number of shares, their face value, the name of the purchaser or transferee, and the number and face value of the stamps affixed in payment of the tax. Separate columns are provided for stamps of each denomination issued, namely 2 cents, 4 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents, 50 cents, $1, $2, $10, and $20. Then there is a column for the total of the stamps used for each transaction. Most of the brokers in this city keep accounts in about this form, except for the columns showing in detail the stamps used.

Corporations and transfer agents are required to keep books showing the date of transfer, the serial number of the canceled certificate, the number of shares, by whom it was surrendered, to whom the new certificate was issued, its serial number, the number of shares, and the same details as to stamps affixed. Corporations will also be required to keep for two years the canceled certificates and the memoranda of sale.

The chief purpose of these provisions is to enable the examiners from the Transfer Tax Bureau to identify the memorandum of sale, with stamps affixed, with the certificate for the stock transferred. Great difficulty has been found in this respect in the past, and it has been found practically impossible to run down cases where the old memoranda of sale, with their stamps, have been filed with certificates representing new transfers on which no tax was paid.

Members of the Stock Exchange, instead of adding the new columns to their usual form of accounts, have decided to keep the required records in separate books, called "Controller's books." By doing this they avoid, under the new requirement, one of the features to which they objected under the old. Formerly the examiner inspected their regular account books, which, besides showing all the Controller desired, gave information as to who their customers were. The separate set of books to be kept for the Controller will not contain this information, and any possibility of its reaching a rival house will be eliminated.

It is not among the Stock Exchange houses in this city, however, that the loss of revenue that is said to exist arises, but more particularly in bucket shops up the State and among brokers who carry their offices in their hats and practically keep no accounts except in memorandum books carried in their pockets. It is expected that all this will be changed under the amendments, and stringent penalties are provided to bring this about. In addition to criminal prosecution, a civil penalty is now provided for violations of the law. Under the old law the penalty imposed on conviction for a misdemeanor might be less than the amount of the tax evaded. The civil penalty added is $10 for each share transferred without conforming to the law.

Other amendments to the law which take effect to-morrow are expected to strengthen it materially in operation. Corporations whose stock is transferred only upon their books are required to permit the seller to attach the stamps to the books. A uniform form of memorandum of sale for brokers is prescribed, the form being that in general use. Another change prevents the removal of stamps which have been attached by mistake. This was formerly permitted, and is said to have been a ready instrument for fraud. Stamps were removed and used again, and it was almost impossible to prove or prevent such violations. It is now provided that in no case shall stamps be removed, and if a mistake has been made a refund may be obtained from the Controller.

E. W. Buckley, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Bureau, was kept busy yesterday supplying brokers, corporations, and lawyers with copies of the amended law and forms for the accounts to be kept and answering telephone inquiries on specific points. Secretary Ely of the Stock Exchange was also bombarded with questions by those preparing to conform to the new requirements.

HARD COAL WAGES FIXED.

Men to Receive 10 Per Cent. Advance—170,000 Ready for Work.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The deadlock between the anthracite coal mine workers and the operators is expected to end with the close of the present week. The full committee of ten operators and ten miners will meet in New York on Thursday to receive the report of the sub-committee which has reached an agreement on all grievances. This report is expected to be approved by the general committee, as it is not believed the sub-committee would reach an agreement on differences that it did not know the general committee would accept.

While the details of the agreement have not been made public it is known the men have been granted a 10 per cent. increase in wages in addition to other concessions.

George F. Baer, President of the Reading Company, who is at the head of the general committee, left for New York at 8 A. M.

To-day marked the beginning of the fifth week of the suspension, and the 170,000 men are said to be anxious to get back to work.

CLEARS THE SIDEWALK LINE.

Highways Bureau Carts Off Bootblack Stands, Showcases, and Signs.

Because sidewalk obstructions were not removed after two warnings, a squad of men from the Bureau of Highways swooped down upon several stores in lower Manhattan yesterday and forcibly tearing down signs, show cases, and bootblack stands, carted them away in three large vans.

The squad went to the Astor House first and removed several signs. The bootblack stand at the southeast corner of Church and Fulton Streets went next. Unless obstructions are voluntarily removed to-day, the squad will attack the sidewalk encumbrances along John, Church, Dey, Vesey, and Liberty Streets and Maiden Lane. Projecting show windows and the like along these streets must be removed by Aug. 1.

Wheat Corner Trial Date Fixed.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Patten wheat-cotton corner case was to-day restored to the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States and reassigned for hearing again on Oct. 15 next. The case arose in New York under the Sherman anti-trust law.

ANNULS STATE BOARD'S RULE

Supreme Court Reverses Washington Railroad Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Because there was not sufficient evidence of a public necessity for the order the Supreme Court to-day, in effect, annulled orders of the Washington State Railroad Commission requiring railroads in Eastern Washington to make certain track connections.

Justice Lamar announced that the court had decided it has authority to determine, as a matter of law, whether sufficient evidence was produced before the commission to justify it in making the order. The court's decision was made with the specific agreement that the commission may take the matter up anew and hear further evidence.

VERDICT AGAINST HEINZE.

Judge Hough Orders Judgment for Plaintiffs for $17,122.

Judge Hough, sitting yesterday in the Federal District Court, directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $17,122 in the suit brought by John W. McKinnon, as agent for the shareholders of the National Bank of North America, against Arthur P. Heinze. This was the balance due on a note for $100,000, which was used by Charles W. Morse in connection with the purchase by a syndicate of a block of stock of the Chase National Bank.

The court allowed interest on the $17,122 from 1907, and at the same time directed the dismissal of the suit of the Assets Realization Company against Heinze.

COMMERCE LAW FOR ALASKA.

Supreme Court Decides Commission Has Jurisdiction There.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Holding that Alaska is an organized territory, and not a mere district, the Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided that the Inter-State commerce laws extend to it.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission had declined to pass on a complaint by the Humboldt Steamship Company against the White Pass & Yukon Railroad on the theory that it had no jurisdiction over Alaska.

The court directed the commission to take jurisdiction over the case.

G. D. ROGERS OWES $177,623.

Assets of J. D. Rockefeller's ex-Secretary Cut $80,276.

Schedules in the assignment of George D. Rogers, stockbroker, of 42 Broadway, who was formerly secretary for John D. Rockefeller, show liabilities $177,623, nominal assets $60,213, and actual assets $20,063, consisting of stocks $16,850, cash in trust companies $3,113, and office furniture $100. There are about 120 creditors, among whom 40 are women.

Among the creditors are John D. Rockefeller, $10,800; James R. Rutan, $20,500; Cyrus G. Shepard, $18,100; John N. Taylor, $10,000; J. R. W. Littell, $12,000; Frank H. Larter, $3,900; Jennie W. Scherer, $5,000; A. D. Thomson, $5,000; George B. Yard, $1,000; Rhoda F. Bowman, $4,647; Robert K. Bowman, $2,500; John N. Taylor, $2,500; George R. Gibson, $3,800; Julia A. Summers, $3,500; Mrs. Clara L. Eakins, $2,000; Susan M. Caddock, $3,200; Richard Bayless, $2,000, and John Balmers, $1,000.

SEEKS TO LIBEL THE OLYMPIC

Tug's Owner Claims Big Ship Did $10,000 Damage to His Boat.

Peter Cahill, owner of the tugboat O. L. Hallenbeck, brought a suit in admiralty yesterday in the United States District Court against the White Star steamship Olympic to recover damages in addition to the $10,000 which the injuries the big steamship, he alleges, inflicted on the tugboat cost to repair.

On June 21 last the tug was aiding in docking the Olympic. The liner's starboard propeller, it is charged, was reversed at full speed, with the result that the tug, which is 110 feet over all, was drawn in by the suction. The result was that the propeller cut off the tug's stern frame, rudder, wheel shaft, and plates. In addition it is charged that the damage to the tug was caused by the negligence of the liner's crew, and consequently it is asked that the liner, her engines, tackle, apparel, and furniture be libeled.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
3d week April..	$81,383	$71,476	$9,907
July 1-April 21.	3,831,161	3,650,113	181,048

CHICAGO & ALTON—

3d week April....	247,031	267,313	*20,282
July 1-April 23.	12,149,663	11,874,837	274,826

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

3d week April..	256,770	235,734	21,036
From July 1...	765,131	730,564	34,567

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

3d week April..	181,839	168,400	13,439
July 1-April 21.	7,738,587	7,416,667	321,920

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

3d week April..	74,954	77,687	*2,733
July 1-April 23.	3,190,719	3,067,996	122,723

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN SYSTEM for March—

Mileage oper'd.	1,496	1,496	......
Tot. oper. rev..	$1,051,712	$1,070,865	*$19,153
Tot. oper. exp..	891,721	783,079	108,642
Operat. ratio ..	84.79	73.13	11.66
Net oper. rev...	159,991	287,786	*127,795
Other income ..	8,309	6,180	2,129
Total income ..	168,300	293,966	*125,666
Taxes and other charges	229,829	223,466	6,363
Net income	61,529	70,500	*132,029

For nine months to March 31—

Tot. oper. rev..	9,676,372	9,572,176	104,196
Tot. oper. exp..	7,457,287	7,091,961	365,326
Operat. ratio..	77.07	74.09	2.98
Net oper. rev..	2,219,085	2,480,215	*261,130
Other income ..	97,591	75,422	22,169
Total income ..	2,316,676	2,555,637	*238,961
Taxes and other charges	2,062,553	1,908,902	153,651
Net income	254,123	646,735	*392,612

*Decrease for two years.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT CO. for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
March gross....	215,888	190,186	173,424
March net	90,610	79,336	74,265
Sur. after chgs.	46,789	35,007	30,974
Three mos. gross	623,486	548,870	484,575
Three mos. net.	256,117	226,248	198,403
Sur. after chges.	124,051	93,133	68,528

NORTHERN PACIFIC for March—

	1912.	1911.	Decrease.
March gross....	4,928,944	4,959,769	30,824
Exp. & taxes..	3,270,487	3,283,402	12,915
March net	1,658,457	1,676,367	17,910
Outside oper.....	*2,965	5,229	*8,194
Mar. net op. inc.	1,655,492	1,681,596	26,104
Nine mos. gross.	47,580,314	49,751,768	2,171,454
Exp. & taxes.	30,585,932	32,565,720	1,978,788
Nine mos. net..	16,993,382	17,186,048	192,586
Outside oper.....	269,877	392,522	122,644
9 ms. net op. in.	17,263,259	17,578,579	315,310

ROCK ISLAND LINES for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	8,040	8,024	8,034
March gross....	4,989,532	5,427,770	5,520,993
Net after tax.	816,375	1,192,295	867,520
9 mos. gross..	48,862,556	51,337,255	50,214,139
Net after tax.	10,452,592	12,730,747	12,034,464

*Two years.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS (London, England) for March—
Metropolitan District Railway:

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross receipts..	£65,625	£64,237	£1,388
Net receipts....	33,773	34,650	*877

London Electric Railway Company:

Gross receipts..	67,042	67,184	*142
Net receipts ..	34,922	35,249	*327

London United Tramways, Ltd.:

Gross receipts..	25,676	24,547	1,129
Net receipts ..	5,523	5,220	303

Miscellaneous Earnings.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY for the quarter ended March 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross receipts..	$8,888,017	$8,031,970	$7,837,099
Net earnings..	1,705,539	1,503,442	1,530,953
Surp. after chgs	1,518,169	1,324,763	1,192,893
Preferred div..	197,537	183,236	168,068
Surplus	1,320,633	1,141,528	1,024,825

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	206,172	182,989	23,182
Net after taxes..	77,216	65,029	12,186
Surp. after chgs.	32,791	20,605	12,186
Gross, 12 mos..	2,434,161	2,267,499	166,662
Net after taxes..	966,761	904,879	61,881
Surp. after chgs.	433,776	394,234	39,542

Above statement does not include earnings of Pennsylvania Power Company.

COMMISSION DECIDES AGAINST TAP LINES

Commerce Board Says They Are Not Common Carriers Entitled to Rate Division.

OVER 2,000 ROADS AFFECTED

Millions Involved and Appeal to Supreme Court Probable—36 Cases Decided.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Tap lines are not common carriers. That, in general effect, is the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, handed down to-day after an investigation of more than a year.

The commission holds, however, that each case must be determined on its own facts, it being clear that some so-called tap lines are entitled to the privileges of common carriers. It is significant, however, that in every one of the thirty-six tap lines cases passed upon by the commission to-day, it is held that "none of them is a common carrier with respect to the services it performs for the proprietary lumber company."

The opinion in the case was given by Commissioner Harlan, and was concurred in by all members of the body. That it will result in extended litigation and eventually find its way to the United States Supreme Court seems a certainty. Involving an investigation of more than 2,000 industrial railroads and tens of millions of dollars in capital invested, the tap line case is one of the most important proceedings ever undertaken by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

In dealing with the subject the commission says:

"The commission, for the last four years, has been making a careful investigation of the relations between the railroad companies and small industrial lines that are owned by manufacturing or other plants, and which receive allowances or divisions from the carriers sufficient in many cases not only to pay their operating expenses but to return handsome revenues on the investment. Upon complaint of industries in the Southwest that were not receiving such allowances the commission as a part of the general investigation instituted a special investigation known as the tap line matter, and involving lumber and logging railroads serving saw mills in the Southwest.

"The contention of the lumber companies was that the tracks and locomotives serving their mills, and which have been incorporated under the State statues as railroad common carriers, are entitled to receive allowances from the trunk lines for the services performed for the proprietary companies.

"The commission holds that the common ownership of an industry and a short line serving it is not in itself sufficient to divest the railroad of its status as a common carrier. On the other hand the fact that the rails, locomotives and cars of an industry have been turned over to an incorporated railroad company, owned and operated by the industry, or in its interest, does not divest those appliances of their character as a plant facility if such, in fact, is the case. The commission holds, however, that each case must stand on its own facts."

Rates on inter-State hauls, under the decision, will not be affected materially, as the question determined relates only to the divisionals of existing through rates. These divisionals are of importance to the trunk lines and to the so-called tap lines, but they do not affect the shipper unless he be the operator of one of the industrial roads.

Nearly a year and a half ago, the tariffs filed by the trunk line railroads cancelling their divisions of rates with the tap lines and eliminating the privilege of through routes and joint rates were suspended by the commission. From time to time, while the matter had been under consideration, the tariffs have been suspended further, by the voluntary action of the trunk lines, in order that the Commission might have opportunity throughly to consider the complicated question. The period of the last suspension will expire to-morrow night at 12 o'clock. Then the cancellations of the divisionals of the existing rates will become effective.

Immediately upon the announcement to-day of the decision, attorneys for the tap lines instituted efforts to obtain a further suspension of the cancellations, that they might have legal time in which to file with the Commerce Court proceedings to restrain the proposed trunk line tariffs from becoming effective.

The language of the commission's opinion is that the cancellations by the trunk lines will be allowed to become effective on May 1, as provided in the tariffs now on file. It is indicated, however, that such tap lines as may be found subsequently to be entitled to the privilege of common carriers will be fully protected by the commission.

In a suplementary opinion, in which he concurs with the general view of the commission, Chairman Prouty expresses the view, as to tap lines, that to prohibit or discourage legitimate enterprises of this character is to deal a serious blow to the future development of this country. I believe all these services should be performed by the railroad itself, and that the shipper instead of receiving an allowance for these accessorial services, should be compelled to pay a reasonable charge for every service rendered outside the ordinary transportation."

RAILWAY LIGHT GAINS.

Subsidiaries Show Increase in Surplus and Net Earnings.

The Republic Railway & Light Company for the year ended March 31 reports the consolidated earnings of its subsidiaries at $2,431,161 gross, a gain of $166,662 over the previous year. Operating expenses increased by $104,780, to $1,467,400, leaving net earnings at $966,761, a gain of $61,881.

Interest on funded debt was $532,984, an increase of $22,339, leaving surplus at $433,776, a gain of $39,542, or 10.3 per cent. The increase in gross was 7.35 per cent. against an increase in operating expenses of 7.69 per cent. and the gain in net was 6.84 per cet. The report also contains an account of operations for the month of March which shows an increase of 12.67 in gross, of 9.32 in operating expenses, and of 18.74 in net.

CUSTOMS FRAUD CASES UP.

Government Sues Leather House for $100,000—$18,000 Execution Issued.

Two undervaluation cases came up yesterday in the Federal District Court. James Pedlow, doing business as an importer of Irish linens as James Pedlow & Co., at 59 Leonard Street, has confessed judgment to irregularities in the importation of linen reaching back to 1903, and resulting in an $18,000 shortage of duties. The linens belonged to James Black & Co. of Belfast, Ireland, but were billed to Pedlow. An execution for the amount of the shortage was issued against Pedlow, and was handed to Marshal Henkel for execution.

Assistant United States District Attorney Pratt also instituted a suit yesterday against the firm of Albert Karples & Herman Herzberger, glove leather importers, with a factory at Berlin and an agency at Gloversville, N. Y. The undervalued goods, it is alleged, have been brought from Germany in the last three years, and it is now sought to recover $100,000, their full value.

Herman Herzberger was arrested several months ago in connection with undervaluation frauds, but the Grand Jury took no action. It was understood that the irregularities were technical and that the Government would bring suit for the full value of the merchandise.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading Sluggish Except in Scattered Issues, and Prices Irregular.

Trading in Curb stocks yesterday was in small volume, except in a few issues which developed activity. American Writing Paper common was one of the exceptions, selling 5,100 shares between 3⅞ and 4⅝. The close was even, with the opening at 4. American Marconi, which is not yet listed, opened at 175 and declined to 150, recovering before the close to 162. The new stock sold around 10½ most of the day.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200..	*Allied Sec. Co...	87	88	86	87
10..	‡Am. C. Prod. pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
5,100..	Am. Writ. Paper	4	4⅝	3⅞	4
3,000..	Brit.-Am. Tob...	24	24¼	24	24¼
10..	California Oil....	176	177	176	177
50..	Houston Oil.....	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
300..	Houston Oil pf..	65	65¼	65	65¼
100..	Int. R. Tr. ctfs..	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
364..	J. I. Case.......	104	†104	103	103
150..	Kayser pf.......	108	108½	108	108½
120..	Lehigh Valley C. Sales Co.....	255	255	252	253
150..	Manhattan Tran.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4..	R. J. Reynolds..	212	212	212	212
965..	M. Rumely Co....	99⅞	100⅛	99½	100⅛
300..	Un. Cig. Stores..	197	198	195	196

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Am. Porc. Gold..	34	34	34	34
200..	*Beaver Consol..	46	46	46	46
200..	Big Four........	61	61	60	60
500..	Braden Copper..	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
114..	Brit. Col. Cop....	5⅛	†5¼	5⅛	5¼
—..	Caledonia Min..	75	75	75	75
2,000..	*C. O. D. Con....	12	12	12	12
100..	Davis-Daly Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000..	Diamond B. B....	11	11	11	11
4,900..	*El Paso Con....	84	84	82	82
500..	Greene-Can	9	9	8⅝	9
90..	Guggen. Explor.	230	230	227	230
700..	Insp. Con., w. i.	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19¼
525..	La Rose Con.....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300..	McKin.-Dar.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
100..	Nip. Mines Co..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500..	Pac. Smelters...	¼	¼	¼	¼
800..	Sil. King Con...	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
400..	So. Utah M. & S.	1	1	1	1
300..	Tonopah Mining.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
3,000..	Tonopah Ext....	2 3-16	2⅝	2 3-16	2 5-16
500..	Tularosa	1	1	15-16	15-16
500..	Toulumne Cop...	3 11-16	3 11-16	3⅝	3⅝
500..	*Wett. S. Mines..	63	63	63	63
100..	Yukon G. Mines..	3½	3½	3½	3½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000..	Chi. El. 5s....	98⅞	98 15-16	98⅞	98⅞
30,000..	Mon. Tram. 5s.	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
125,000..	N. Y. City 4¼s, w. i....	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

Omitted Saturday, 14,000 Caledonia at 80.

⁂

	April 29.		April 26.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I........	7½	8½	7½	8½
A., G. & W. I. pf.......	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac.....	295	300	302	305
Am. Light & Trac. pf	107	109	107	109
Borden's Cond. Milk..	126½	127	125½	..
Bord. Cond. Milk pf...	109	110	109	110
Braden Copper	5⅛	5¼	5¼	5⅜
British Col. Copper....	5	5⅛	5	5¼
Con. Rubber Tire......	8½	9½	8½	9½
Con. Rubber Tire pf..	40	50	40	50
Davis-Daly	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
F. W. Woolworth.....	77½	78½	77½	78½
F. W. Woolworth pf...	112½	113½	112½	113½
First National Copper.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Giroux Mining	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Greene-Cananea	8¾	9	9	9⅛
Guggenheim Explor....	227	230	228	229
Inter. Rubber ctfs......	17¾	18¾	18	18½
J. Kayser	66	68	66	68
J. Kayser pf...........	107½	109	108	109
Kerr Lake	2¾	3	2¾	2¾
La Rose Con...........	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	253	254	253	255
M. Rumely Co..........	99⅞	....	99½	100
Mason Valley	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12½
Nipissing	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Ray Central	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Studebaker Co.	36	38¼	37	38
Studebaker Co. pf.....	97	98	97	98
Tonopah Mining........	7	7⅛	6⅞	7
United Cigar Mfrs......	58	59	58	59
United Cigar Stores...	196	198	193	194
U. S. L. & H., new....	14	15	14	15
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	78	81	80	85
West. Pacific 5s.......	87¾	88	87¾	88
Yukon Gold Mines.....	3 7-16	3 9-16	3½	3 9-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000..	Anglo-American Oil......	16⅞	17⅛
5,000,000..	Atlantic Refining.........	420	440
200,000..	Borne & Scrymser........	175	225
10,000,000..	Buckeye Pipe Line........	145	155
500,000..	Chesebrough Mfg.........	650	700
250,000..	Colonial Oil..............	125	150
300,000..	Continental Oil...........	850	950
5,000,000..	Eureka Pipe Line.........	290	300
8,000,000..	Galena Signal Oil pf....	135	145
2,000,000..	Galena Signal Oil........	240	248
5,000,000..	Indiana Pipe Line........	109	110
12,727,525..	National Transit.........	36	40
5,000,000..	New York Transit........	285	300
4,000,000..	Northern Pipe Line......	105	115
5,000,000..	Ohio Oil..................	101	104
18,000,000..	Prairie Oil & Gas........	265	275
500,000..	Solar Refining...........	600	650
10,000,000..	Southern Pipe Line......	205	215
2,500,000..	South. Penn. Oil.........	575	625
3,500,000..	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line..	135	155
25,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Cal.)......	170	180
30,000,000..	Stand. Oil, (Ind.,) w. i..	225	233
1,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Kan.).....	200	225
1,000,000..	Standard Oil, (Ky.)......	350	400
600,000..	*Standard Oil, (Neb.)....	180	220
98,338,300..	Standard Oil, (N. J.)....	382	387
——..	†Standard Oil subsid.....	415	435
15,000,000..	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)....	403	415
3,500,000..	Standard Oil, (Ohio).....	200	225
100,000..	Swan & Finch............	500	700
12,500,000..	Union Tank Lines........	51	56
10,500,000..	Vacuum Oil, ex rights..	154	158
——..	Vacuum Oil warrants...	50	60
——..	Vacuum Oil, w. i.......	154	158
110,000..	Washington Oil..........	25	35
400,000..	Waters-Pierce	1,800	2,300

*Ex dividend. †Ex Standard Oil of Indiana stock dividend, ex Standard Oil of Nebraska stock dividend, ex Vacuum warrants.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

On the advance in Reading in the early afternoon, the stock changed hands on the Consolidated Stock Exchange floor at 178 fully half an hour before that price was touched on the New York Stock Exchange, the coincident quotation at the time on the other board being 177¾. The effect of its rapid advance was to check for a time trading operations elsewhere in the list. Early in the day it had failed to sell under 173¼, compared with a low on the other exchange of 173¼. Reading accounted for 24,780 shares of the grand total for all stocks of 62,810 shares. Fifty-four stocks made up the trading list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
210..	Allis-Chalmers..	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
70..	Allis-Chalm. pf.	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	2⅞
4,290..	Amal. Copper..	85	85	83½	84
830..	Am. Beet Sugar	70¼	70¼	69¼	70⅛
1,270..	Am. Can	38	39⅜	37⅛	38⅜
10..	Am. Car & Fy.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
20..	Am. Linseed ..	15	15	15	15
1,550..	Am. Smelting..	85⅝	85¾	85	85¼
140..	Am. Sugar	130⅝	130⅝	129	129⅜
10..	Am. Writ. P. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
340..	Anaconda Cop..	43¼	43½	43	43½
370..	Atch., T. & S. F.	109⅛	109⅛	108⅞	109¼
100..	Balt. & Ohio...	109	109¼	109	109⅜
200..	B'klyn Rap. Tr.	83⅜	83¾	83⅜	83⅜
40..	Can. Pacific ..	255	255	253⅞	253⅞
70..	Cent. Leather..	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
110..	Ches. & Ohio..	80	80	80	80
460..	Ch., M. & St. P.	110⅝	110⅝	109⅞	110¼
80..	Ch., M. & St. P. rights	⅜	⅜	¼	¼
80..	Col. Fuel & Iron	29⅞	30	29⅞	30
20..	Consol. Gas ...	143¼	143¼	143⅜	143⅜
40..	Corn Products..	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16½
30..	Den. & Rio G..	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
510..	Erie	37⅜	37⅜	36⅝	36⅞
30..	Gt. North. pf..	132	132½	132	132½
10..	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
20..	Ill. Central ...	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝
20..	Inter.-Met	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
20..	Inter.-Met. pf..	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
1,300..	Lehigh Valley..	168⅞	170	168⅞	169
40..	Louis. & Nash.	159⅛	159⅛	159⅛	159½
40..	Mo., K. & Tex.	30	30	29⅞	29⅞
980..	Mo. Pacific ...	43⅝	43⅝	42⅞	43⅜
60..	Nat. Lead	58	58	57½	57½
40..	Nev. Consol ...	20	20	20	20
250..	N. Y. Central..	119⅝	120¼	119⅝	120
130..	Nor. Pacific ...	121¼	121⅝	121½	121⅜
440..	Pennsylvania ..	125⅝	125⅝	125	125
100..	Pitts. Coal	23½	23½	22	22⅞
24,780..	Reading	174	179¼	173¼	177⅜
30..	Rep. Steel pf...	80	80	80	80
330..	Rock Island	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
30..	Rock I'd pf....	58	58	57⅜	57⅜
170..	So. Pacific	113¼	113¼	113	113⅛
10..	Southern Ry ...	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
570..	Tenn. Copper..	44⅝	45⅜	44⅝	44⅞
7,640..	Union Pacific..	173⅝	174⅝	172⅝	173⅞
410..	U. S. Rubber..	60⅝	60⅝	59½	59½
12,960..	U. S. Steel....	71⅝	72¼	71⅛	72
160..	Utah Copper ..	64	64	63⅝	63¼
400..	Va.-Car. Chem.	51⅝	52¼	51½	51½
30..	Wabash	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
70..	Wabash pf	20¼	21	20⅝	20⅝
90..	West. Union ..	84½	84½	84	84
62,010					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Belmont ...	10.37½	10.37½	10.37½	10.37½
2,300..	Cracker J'k	.02	.02½	.02	.02½
300..	Consol. Va.	.85	.85	.85	.85
300..	Elkton ...	.64	.64	.64	.64
1,000..	G'dfield M..	.26	.26	.26	.26
140..	G'df'ld Con.	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
500..	Jim Butler..	.69	.69	.69	.69
1,900..	Jumbo Ext...	.48	.48	.45	.45
900..	McNamara..	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
300..	Montana ..	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
1,000..	Midway ...	.47	.47	.47	.47
275..	Ophir	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
300..	Pitts. S. P.	1.37½	1.40	1.37½	1.40
300..	Portland ...	.89	.89	.89	.89
700..	T'nop'h Ex.	2.20	2.35	2.20	2.35
10,315					

Large Gain in Chicago Savings.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Chicago savings increased $2,314,929 between Feb. 20 and April 19, according to statements of fifty-five State banks, which now hold $211,969,854 deposits. This total is about $25,000,000 more than a year ago. In four years there has been an increase in deposits of $67,000,000.

THREE BOND PRINTING BIDS.

New York Bank Note Co. Underbids American for $65,000,000 Issue.

Three bids for the engraving and printing of the corporate stock certificates for the $65,000,000 bond sale, which is to take place on May 7, have been received by David Ferguson, Supervisor of The City Record. The lowest bidder was the New York Bank Note Company, and the amount was $22,000.

The Hamilton Bank Note Company came next with a bid of $25,800. The American Bank Note Company's bid was $29,430.

"All of the bids received to-day are surprisingly low, compared with previous prices for similar work," said Mr. Ferguson. "Until last year there was no competition for this work, the orders always being placed with the American Bank Note Company at its own price. Last year for the first time competition was obtained for the $60,000,000 bond issue of January, 1911. The bid of the American Bank Note Company for engraving and printing the certificates was $62,000. The New York Bank Note Company bid $44,500, and was given the order by the Board of City Record. The price which the city formerly paid when there was no competition was nearly 200 per cent. higher than the low bid received to-day."

The Board of City Record will award the contract at a meeting to be held in the Mayor's office at 11 o'clock this morning.

IGNORED 2-CENT FARE ORDER

Now the Bridge Operating Company Is Called Into Court.

Application was made to Justice Stapleton in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Bridge Operating Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit line, to obey a recent order of the Public Service Commission to reduce the trolley fares over the Williamsburg Bridge from 3 to 2 cents. The Commission ordered the Bridge Operating Company to make this reduction and also to issue three tickets for five cents. The company failed to obey the order.

Justice Stapleton signed an order directing the Bridge Operating Company to show cause within ten days why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be issued.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF NEWARK, N. J.

APRIL 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.........	$11,133,744.82
U. S. bonds..................	1,500,000.00
Other stocks and bonds......	1,008,437.05
Real estate	300,000.00
Due from banks..............	708,611.25
Cash and reserve	2,839,463.36
Total........................	$17,490,256.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits		985,157.05
National bank notes outstanding		1,375,000.00
Due depositors..	$11,463,201.85	
Due to banks....	666,897.58	12,130,099.43
Total........................		$17,490,256.48

WILLIAM SCHEERER, President.
ARCHIBALD W. CONKLIN, Cashier.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE JOINT NOTES OF THE ATLANTIC & BIRMINGHAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY AND ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DATED 2ND MAY, 1910, PAYABLE MAY 1ST, 1912:

The holders of practically all of the above-mentioned notes have agreed to extend the same until May 1st, 1915, upon certain conditions.

The said conditions having been fulfilled, an agreement has been executed between the undersigned and the Equitable Trust Company, (successor of the Trust Company of America,) providing for such extension upon the terms and conditions therein specified. A copy of the supplemental agreement may be seen at the office of the Equitable Trust Company, 35 Wall Street, New York City, or will be sent upon application to it.

You are hereby notified to present your notes to the Equitable Trust Company, on or after May first, 1912, to be stamped or endorsed as follows:

"Payment of the principal hereof is extended until May 1st, 1915, and this note is held under and subject to the terms of the agreement within mentioned, and to an agreement supplemental thereto with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, dated April 30th, 1912, to which supplemental agreement every holder hereof, by accepting this note, becomes a party.

"Atlantic and Birmingham Construction Company."

Under authority of the Board of Directors.
ATLANTIC AND BIRMINGHAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
New York, April 26th, 1912.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY FOUR PER CENT. REFUNDING ONE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section tenth of agreement, dated the 25th day of November, 1907, by and between the holders of the four per cent. refunding one hundred year gold mortgage bonds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, issued under its mortgage, dated the 21st day of March, 1902, to the Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, who became parties to said agreement, thereinafter called "Depositors," parties of the first part, and Edwin S. Marston, Edwin M. Bulkley, John W. Castles, Dumont Clarke, Robert Y. Hebden, and Otto H. Kahn, and those who might be associated with them, and their successors, in said agreement called the "Committee," parties of the second part, that the undersigned Committee now acting under said agreement has terminated its duties, and that its accounts, including its accounts of its actual expenses and disbursements, have been filed with The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, at its office, Nos. 16-22 William St., New York City.

Dated New York, April 29, 1912.
EDWIN S. MARSTON, Chairman;
EDWIN M. BULKLEY,
GUY E. TRIPP,
ROBERT Y. HEBDEN,
OTTO H. KAHN, Committee.
FREDERICK GELLER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

B. J. GALLIGAN AND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Bartholomew J. Galligan and Christena Bader and carrying on business under the firm name of B. J. Galligan and Company at No. 663 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has this day been dissolved.

The said Bartholomew J. Galligan will pay all firm debts, and all debts due the said firm are to be paid to him.

Dated New York, April 26, 1912.
BARTHOLOMEW J. GALLIGAN.
CHRISTENA BADER.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Myers-Payne Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 25th day of April, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee, under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it for the Sinking Fund, on May 15th, 1912, of bonds secured thereby, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of Thirty-three thousand four hundred ninety-five and 03-100 dollars. ($33,495.03.)

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE,
49 Wall Street, New York.
Dated New York, April 15, 1912.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., April 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel, Gasoline, Mineral Oil, and Forage and Straw (three months' and a year's supply) required in Eastern Division, during year commencing July 1, 1912, will be received here until 10 A. M., May 1, 1912. Information furnished on application. J. B. BELLINGER, C. Q. M.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, April 2, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being dividend No. 28) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable June 1, 1912, out of surplus net income, to holders of the said COMMON Stock registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on April 30, 1912. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, April 27th, 1912.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after May 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 30th, 1912. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 26, 1912.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PURE OIL COMPANY.

The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of 2½% on the Common Stock, payable June 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record May 15th, 1912. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books of the Company will be closed May 15th to May 31st, inclusive.

N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common Stock will be paid on May 18th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1st, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books will be closed from May 2d to May 28th, 1912, both inclusive.

H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, April 24th, 1912.
118TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free of tax, on and after May 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record April 29th, 1912.

W. B. NOBLE, Cashier.

The American Exchange Nat. Bank.
New York, April 23, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st proximo to stockholders of record at the close of business April 25, 1912. WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
New York, March 27, 1912.

An initial dividend of one per cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company will be paid April 30, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 5, 1912. T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 181.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid May 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business April 30th, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

Chicago, April 20th, 1912.
A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

Litchfield & Madison Railway Company.

Coupons due May 1st, 1912, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds, of the above Company will be paid on and after May 1st, 1912, at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

Wichita Union Terminal Railway Company.
First Mortgage 4½% Bonds due Nov. 1, 1941.

The coupons due May 1, 1912, from the above bonds are payable at the office of the undersigned.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
31 Pine Street, New York.

MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA & GULF RAILWAY COMPANY.

The coupons from Bonds of the MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA & GULF RAILWAY COMPANY, due May 1st, 1912, will be paid upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of the Empire Trust Company, No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

W. P. DEWAR, Treasurer.

MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA & GULF RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons from Bonds of the MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA & GULF RAILROAD COMPANY, due May 1st, 1912, will be paid upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of the Empire Trust Company, No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

W. P. DEWAR, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due May 1, 1912, from Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds and Refunding and Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the company, 25 Broad Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY will be paid on May 10, 1912, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., on April 30, 1912. J. P. CAREY, Secretary.

April 19, 1912.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of the Company has been declared payable June 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record Thursday, May 16th, 1912, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., April 24th, 1912.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 55.

A dividend (No. 55) of One Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable May 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record April 15th, 1912. By order of the Directors. EDWARD D. EASTON, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
Detroit, Mich., April 2d, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Michigan Central Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the FIRST THURSDAY AFTER THE FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 2d day) of MAY, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and to authorize the guaranty by that company of the principal and interest of consolidated mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company to the aggregate amount of not exceeding $40,000,000 provided for in the lease of the Canada Southern Railway to The Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated August 15th, 1903, of which $22,500,000 are proposed to be presently issued and guaranteed for the purpose of refunding the first and second mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company (amounting to $20,000,000) which mature January 1st, 1913, and March 1st, 1913, respectively, and to cover the cost of improvements made and to be made to its property; to authorize The Michigan Central Railroad Company to join in The Canada Southern Railway Company's mortgage to secure said consolidated bonds so as to cover its leasehold interest in that property, and also for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., and closed at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, April 25th, 1912.

To the Stockholders of The Gallatin National Bank of the City of New York:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1912, at the banking office of The Gallatin National Bank of the City of New York, Nos. 34 and 36 Wall Street, Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify any action of the Board of Directors of said Bank in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, for the election of thirteen (13) Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 150 West Fortieth Street, (corner of Seventh Avenue,) on Tuesday, May 14, 1912, at 3:30 P. M. The polls will be open from 3:30 to 4:00 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed April 30, and reopened May 15.

FRANK N. DODD, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Acme Engineering & Contracting Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the ACME ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 475 Fifth Ave., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, May 14th, 1912, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 19, 1912.
E. BROWN BAKER, Secretary.

New York, April 30th, 1912.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 41 Park Row, New York, on Tuesday, May 14, 1912, at 12 o'clock. CLARENCE MORGAN, Treasurer.

For latest news on stock market conditions, investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Monetary developments at home and abroad, produce and metal markets reported, and latest quotations on every security, listed and unlisted, dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. —Adv.

Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.

On Feb. 25th, the day the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co. came into being, we issued an analysis showing that its stock was worth very much more than it was selling for.

Since that time the stock has advanced about 60 points.

It is still selling far below the stock of the D., L. & W. Coal Co., notwithstanding that it is about as valuable.

Our opinion as to the value of this stock is clearly set forth in the analysis referred to, copies of which we shall be pleased to send to those interested on request.

EASTMAN, DILLON & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 Broadway New York

WANTED
Standard Oil
Old Stock & Subsidiaries en bloc
25 Title Guar. & Trust
10 American Chicle Com.
80 P-A-Y-E Com.
100 Nat. Lgt., Heat & P. Com.
100 City & Suburban Homes.
100 St. Joseph Lead

FOR SALE
Standard Oil
Subsidiary Stocks
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
30 Standard Oil (Indiana)
100 American Chicle Pfd.
50 Realty Associates
7 Yale & Towne
3 National Reserve Bk.
100 P-A-Y-E Pfd.
10 City & Suburban Homes
25 Singer Manufacturing
Hallowell & Henry
52 Beaver St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 4995

Railroad BONDS
Eligible for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York
to pay
4.90%
Particulars Upon Application
A.B.Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility
Bonds for Investment

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO., CHICAGO
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Co. 5s
Due May 1, 1936.
PRICE TO YIELD 5½%.
Send for full information.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
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$25,000 Portland Oregon 4s, 1935, Yielding 4.20%
$100,000 Los Angeles Cal. 4½s 1943 " 4.35%
$100,000 City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 4¼s, 1963, to 1967, " 4⅛%
$45,000 Wilmington, Del., 4s, 1935, " 4.05%
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Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

FOR SALE
100 Borden's Cond. Milk Com.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Most of List Quiet as Reading Rises to New High Figures—Close Irregular.

STEEL EARNINGS OUT TO-DAY

Estimates Have Prepared Market for Poor Showing for the First Quarter—Money Trust Inquiry Begun.

Although many were inclined to look askance at the part which Reading continued to play yesterday in the market, there was a rather sharp recovery during the last hour in several important issues, including Union Pacific and United States Steel, which wiped out earlier losses or brought moderate net gains. In many stocks, however, the final record disclosed net losses, indicating a continuance of profit-taking sales, induced, at least, in part by the effect which the continued rapid movement in Reading had upon general market sentiment. As a whole, there seemed to be less uneasiness over the possibility, which, at no time was a probability, of a corner in Reading. Of this the Stock Exchange began to talk of last Friday when Reading moved up some 6 points. Yesterday's advance from the low figure of the day also exceeded 6 points, but a reaction toward the close reduced the net gain to 3⅝. A movement of this kind hardly supplies good leadership, and it is not surprising that many other stocks have lagged or advanced very little while Reading has been soaring to new high records at a rate which suggests unrestrained speculative operations. This seems true despite the ultimate outcome of the rumors which are being built up around the rise in this stock, for the value which might be disclosed through a segregation, if such a plan be resorted to, is not a new acquisition of the Reading Company, nor has it become susceptible of proof in a way so sudden as to call for a movement as rapid as that of the last few days. The very suddenness of the advance made for caution and this is what the stock market has been showing, even to the extent in some measure of standing by while noting the addition of point after point to the quotation for Reading stock. An even larger proportion of yesterday's transactions was given over to this one issue than on Friday last, but the aggregate of all sales was considerably smaller.

Two further reasons for a spirit of caution on the part of traders are found in the fact that to-day is due the quarterly statement of the Steel Corporation for a period during which earnings were admittedly poor, and in the occurrence of the Presidentil primaries in Massachusetts. Both of these may have important infuence upon market sentiment, according to the showing they may make, though it is believed in respect to the steel earnings, that market expectation has pretty thoroughly discounted the showing to be made if it is not much under earnings of $20,000,000 for the three months. On the eve of the publication of these figures there were some, however, who were entertaining hopes that the earnings might be somewhat better than indicated by the generally accepted estimates which have been made of the results attained during the first quarter of the year.

Information is beginning to reach banking institutions here regarding the data which the Banking and Currency Committee of the House desires to obtain as a preliminary to the inquiry which it is to make under the resolution authorizing an investigation of the so-called Money Trust. Some institutions are disposed to regard some of the questions to which the committee would like answers as too inquisitorial, though it was apparent from yesterday's discussion of the matter in the financial district that bank officers differ materially in the views they take of the pertinency of some of the questions which it is understood the committee desires to have answered. Thus one banker who talked of the matter was disposed to question the need of supplying a list of his bank's stockholers, while another was perfectly willing to give this information, though doubtful of the propriety of supplying even to a Congressional Committee information disclosing the private affairs of the customers of a banking institution. The inquiry made in the circular which the committee is now sending out to the banks, brings the financial district face to face with the Money Trust investigation which has been so long talked of. Despite the criticism to which bankers feel that some of the questions proposed by the committee are open, it is plain that the actual start of this Congressional inquiry is causing less uneasiness in Wall Street than was felt when the proposal to enter upon this investigation first took tangible form. If it is no better liked than it was it has, at least, become more familiar by reason of long discussion, and that in itself makes for a calmer view of the inquiry which has now been begun.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway for dividend on common.
Canada Cement Co. for dividend.
Connecticut Railway and Light Co. for dividend.
Kellogg Switch and Supply Co. for dividend.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. for dividend.
Lehigh Valley Transit Co. for dividend on preferred.
Mexican Petroleum Co. for dividend on common.
Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co. for dividend.
Norfolk & Western Railway for dividend on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. for dividend on common.
Pullman Co. for dividend.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad for dividend.
Sears-Roebuck Co. for dividend on common.
United States Express Co. for dividend.
Warwick Iron and Steel Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Consolidation Coal Co. of Maryland.
Daly-West Mining Co.
Distillers' Securities Corporation.
Goldfield Consolidated Mines.
Ingersoll-Rand Co. on common.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. on preferred.
Pope Manufacturing Co. on preferred.
United States Rubber Co. on common and first and second preferred.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. on common.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Ingersoll-Rand Co.
Kansas City Southern Railway.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.13
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100⅛	100¼	4.91
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	103¼	103½	4.51
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.74
C. H. & D. purchase money.4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.11
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99	99⅜	5.82
Chi. El. Rys...5	July 1,'14	98⅝	99⅛	5.56
Erie 6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅛	101⅜	5.24
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅛	99⅜	5.12
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	99	99¼	5.28
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅞	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'15	97	97⅝	5.41
Hudson Co....6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅛	98¾	5.85
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
Mo., K. & T...5	May 1,'15	99⅝	99⅞	5.12
Mo. Pacific....5	June 1,'14	95⅞	96	7.00
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep. 1,'13	97¼	98	6.13
N. Rys. of M..4½	June 1,'13	97⅜	98¼	6.21
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.22
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.19
St. L. & S. F..5	Called	100	100¼	
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.23
Southern Ry....5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	3.93
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec. 1,'18	104	104½	5.14
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min..5	Aug. 1,'14	98¼	98½	5.21
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	101	101½	4.70

Accrued interest is to be added to the above.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Preparing for Coal Strike.

The March statement of the Reading Company shows clearly the effect of anticipation of the coal strike, which resulted in an unusually large movement of anthracite by way of preparation for the period when it might have been difficult to get coal. The Reading's transportation receipts in that month were $1,858,000, as against $1,333,000 for the corresponding month of last year. That the increased revenue was due to anthracite shipments is made clear by the Coal and Iron Company's earnings. For March the net was $547,000, whereas in that month of 1911 it amounted to only $28,000. As a result of the better business done by both the freight and mining departments the Reading ended the month with a surplus after charges and taxes of $1,700,000, an increase of $1,102,00. For the first nine months the Reading's surplus for dividends has shown an increase of $2,336,000. This has furnished one of the arguments of the Reading enthusiasts who have been helping to put the stock up to a new high record.

⁂

Reading Goes Still Higher.

The movement which carried Reading shares to a new high record last week got a fresh impetus yesterday, with the result that a new high point was established three points above last week's record figure. Opening at 174, the stock quickly advanced to 179¼, a gain of 5¼ points over Saturday's last price. Reading has not only been noticeably strong in the recent bull market, but has occupied a surprisingly large place in the total volume of trading. There were 596,313 shares dealt in yesterday, of which Reading supplied 180,700 shares, or about 30 per cent. The first preferred, which has been ignored in previous movements in the common stock accompanying segregation stories, was also active yesterday. Reading is a popular issue with the big traders, for, notwithstanding the relatively small floating supply, brokers who sell it short are always sure of being able to borrow the certificates for delivery. Otherwise it would be an easy matter for a few large speculators to effect a corner in Reading and frighten traders away from that issue.

⁂

Immigration Weathervanes.

The latest bulletin of the Immigration Bureau at Washington shows that the part of the change in population during 1911 due to the immigration movement was an increase of only 326,041, compared with 763,918 in 1910; 802,672 in 1909, and minus 41,198 in 1908, when more former immigrants returned home than there were new ones that arrived. The rise and fall of the totals of aliens coming in and others going back to Europe has been a never failing indication of good or bad industrial conditions, since immigration is attracted by opportunities for labor, and thousands go back when they are thrown out of employment. There were 782,545 immigrant aliens in 1911, against 1,071,885 in 1910, and 457,105 in 1909. There were 352,423 of this class of aliens who returned to Europe, against only 260,439 in 1910 and 187,831 in 1909.

The immigration figures for January and February of this year, published so far, give only the inbound immigrant movement. There were 38,453 arrivals in January and 45,380 in February, against 36,361 and 42,826 last year, indicating that the tide is setting this way again.

⁂

Two Views of Dissolution Suits.

International Harvester, after opening at 115 yesterday morning, one point down, sold off in the first hour to 113¾ on transactions of 2,000 shares. In the afternoon only 500 were sold, but there was a recovery to 114¾. Last Fall, when the news of the Department of Justice's determination that the company must be dissolved finally became known, the effect on the market was an advance in the stock and the same thing happened with United States Steel shares. Harvester common and preferred reached their lowest prices of the year, 99⅛ and 115, respectively, late in September, when the Government's actions against Harvester and Steel were only talked about. The advance in Harvester from the low level began in earnest when it was finally known that the company's officers were consulting with the officers of the Department of Justice as to ways and means of bringing it within the Sherman law. That it was a friendly proceeding had much weight. The American Tobacco and Standard Oil shares were examples of the opposite trend of opinion, possibly because the operation of the Sherman law had yet to be tested. In the years during the litigation the market values of these were more than cut in half, but stockholders who held on to their shares have been more than compensated by the course of prices since the actual dissolutions.

⁂

Appeal to Rutland Minority.

Following the letter sent to stockholders of the Rutland Railroad by President Mellen of the New Haven, T. C. Delavan of the Minority Committee has sent out a copy of a protest against the proposed sale, with a request that it be signed and returned for submission to the Public Service Commission. The reopened hearing on the matter is to be held in Albany on Thursday of this week.

In the appeal for protests Mr. Delavan says to the minority holders:

"In judging whether the New Haven Road, if it secured control, could exert its power as a majority holder to depress the securities, crush out the minority, and buy up the minority stock for a song, it is pertinent to bear in mind the statement in an order of the commission entered in this proceeding on Feb. 3, that the condition of the road 'is such financially that the majority can easily and without such violation of law as could be prevented by the courts oppress the minority in carrying out the plans of the majority control as to its entire system.'"

⁂

Stock Market Averages.

The twenty-five typical railroad stocks yesterday moved between practically the same high and low limits. They closed nearly half a point above. The twenty-five industrials averaged a third of a point below Saturday's range for the day, and closed about a tenth of a point below. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., April 27	95.77	95.00	95.38	95.11
Mon., April 29	95.78	95.04	95.41	95.52
	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 26.	Low. Feb. 1.	
†Year's range	91.43	96.34	88.74	

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., April 27	71.02	70.87	70.72	70.58
Mon., April 29	70.80	70.09	70.45	70.45
	Open. Jan. 2	High. Apr. 26.	Low. Feb. 1*	
†Year's range	64.00	71.18	61.47	

*Also on Feb. 27.

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., April 29	93.93	93.47	93.70	93.82
Mon., May 1	94.59	93.50	94.04	94.56
	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 6.	Low. Apr. 24.	
†Year's range	91.79	97.49	91.47	

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., April 29	65.35	65.10	65.22	65.28
Mon., May 1	65.95	65.14	65.54	65.14
	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 6.	Low. Apr. 24.	
†Year's range	62.95	67.17	62.94	

Full year's range, 1911.	High. June 10.	Low. Sept. 25.
Railroads	99.20	84.40
Industrials	68.97	54.74

†To date.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading Quiet and Price Movements Irregular in Markets of Other Cities.

LOCAL ISSUES ARE SLUGGISH

Few of the Specialties of Outside Centres Make Movements of Notable Range—Fluctuations Narrow.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was without feature as far as the purely local issues were concerned, and price movements as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES were irregular in tendency.

Houston Oil shares were strong and fairly active in Baltimore, and while the common stock was only fractionally higher, the preferred advanced 2½, but lost 1 point of the advance. Houston Oil dividend certificates also showed improvement. The only development to explain the movement was the announcement by the underwriting syndicate that all the timber certificates had been sold.

With the exception of moderate strength in Mayflower and Old Colony, for which there was not satisfactory explanation in news from the properties, the Boston market was slightly easier in sympathy with the generally reactionary tendency in the Wall Street list. The influence of politics was seen everywhere. For the declines in most copper shares there appeared to be further reason in intimations that copper producers are to allow the metal to slide off to the neighborhood of 15c., hoping thereby to stimulate consumption. In a few, individual factors were reflected, the drop of North Butte to 30½ being apparently due to selling by holders who are not entirely satisfied with reports of underground conditions and prospects for further increase in the rate of income on the stock. Little attention was paid zinc stocks. Torrington common eased on the new stock offering. Following the rallying tendency in New York during the final hour, the local list moved up slowly.

Business on the Chicago Exchange was restricted for the most part to a few issues. McCrum-Howell common and preferred sold at new low levels on the receiver's financial statement, touching 9 for the preferred and 1 for the common, and closing a half point above those quotations. National Biscuit responded to the strength in the New York market with an advance to 160, and closed a point under that figure, but a little higher than in the Eastern market. Operations in Booth Fisheries resulted in a rise of a point in the common to 54, and one-half of 1 point in the preferred to 90, both new high levels. In Can preferred there was a recession of 1 point, and Sears ran off 1 point after an early rise.

Chicago clearings were $53,473,995 and balances $3,872,876. New York Exchange was 20c premium.

In a quiet session the majority of Philadelphia stocks merely marked time. Slight recessions in such arbitrage shares as Reading and United States Steel were followed by quick recoveries, which in the case of Reading bordered on the sensational, whereas issues which were quite active last week, fell back into relative stagnation. This was true of United Gas Improvement, Lehigh Navigation, Lehigh Valley, and Philedelphia Electric, Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing still showed odd lot activity, and the warrants ruled strong, finally establishing a new high record at 49.

The general list of active Philadelphia stocks, with one or two exceptions, is at present ruling close to the highest points of the year. In nearly every instance the rise has been orderly and devoid of sensational features.

The Pittsburgh market was dull, though Window Glass preferred showed an advance of $2, to 37, and Oklahoma Natural Gas was $1 higher at 61. Pure Oil common, which showed considerable strength and a recovery to 11¾ on Saturday, was firm but quiet, selling at 11⅝. Ohio Fuel Oil was about steady at 16½, and Caney River Gas was ½ lower at 29. Pittsburgh Coal preferred, which rallied sharply in Wall Street, going from 90 to 91½, was only 90½ bid at its best price here.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Cons. Power	112	112	112
305	G. B. S. Brewing	5½	5¼	5½
200	Houston Oil, free	10	10	10
8,255	Houston Oil tr. ctfs	10¾	10⅜	10½
745	Hous. O. pf. tr. ctfs	65½	64	64½
30	Int. & Gt. Nor. Cor	51¾	51½	51¾
5	Seaboard Air Line	26	26	26
200	Seaboard Air Line pf	53½	53	53
2,230	United Railways	23¼	23	23
300	Virginia Rway. & P	48	48	48

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
19,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
4,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
2,000	Cons. Coal ref. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
4,000	Chicago Rwys. 5s	101	101	101
2,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
7,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc	18¼	18	18
5,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	54	54	54
28,000	Houston Oil Div. ctfs	84¼	84	84¼
1,000	Macon, Dub. & S. 5s	101	101	101
5,000	Maryland Electric 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	92	92	92
1,000	N. N. & O. P. 1st 5s	99	99	99
4,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
6,000	United Railways 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
16,000	United Railways inc	66⅝	66½	66⅝
11,000	United Rways. notes	101⅜	101¼	101¼
7,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
4,000	Wash., Balt. & A. 5s	87½	87½	87½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston & Albany	218	217	217
59	Boston & Maine	100½	100	100
25	Chi. Jct. & S. Y	169	165	169
3	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf	112	112	112
60	Mass. Elec	20½	20½	20½
50	Mass. Elec. pf	94½	94½	94½
15	Mass. Elec. stpd	81	81	81
1	Mass Elec. war	77	77	77
441	Mass. Elec. fr. war	.19	.19	.19
45	N. Y., N. H. & H	138	137½	137½
2	Old Colony	183	183	183
30	Rutland pf	63	63	63
10	Union Pacific	174	173	174
61	West End St. R. R	84½	84	84

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
501	American	146¾	146⅝	146⅝
150	New England	156	155	155

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
258	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	100⅝	100½	100⅝
10	Am. Can	38¼	38¼	38¼
47	Amoskeag Mfg	80	80	80
31	Amoskeag Mfg. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
500	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	15¼	15	15¼
160	Am. Sugar	130	129	129⅞
161	Am. Sugar pf	122½	122	122½
31	Am. Woolen pf	91¼	90⅝	90⅝
200	East Boston Land	14½	14	14½
4	Edison	292	292	292
51	Mass. Gas	89¾	89¾	89¾
6	Mass. Gas pf	97	97	97
1	McElwain 1st pf	104	104	104
30	N. E. Cotton Yarn	102	102	102
4	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf	100½	100½	100½
165	North Texas Elec	100	99	99
266	Pullman	163	161	162½
60	Reece Buttonhole	16½	16½	16½
250	Rotary Ring	3¼	3	3¼
133	Swift & Co	104½	104⅜	104⅜
514	Torrington	32	30	31½
50	Torrington pf	30¾	30¾	30¾
65	United Fruit	189	187½	189
854	United Shoe	51½	50⅝	51
22	United Shoe pf	29½	29¼	29¼
989	U. S. Steel	72¼	71	72⅛
34	U. S. Steel pf	113	112¾	112⅞

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
240	Adventure	9¼	9	9
5	Ahmeek	305	300	300
630	Algomah	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10	Allouez	47	47	47
1,870	Amalgamated Cop	85	83¾	84
2,936	Am. Zinc	30⅝	29¾	30
11	Anaconda	43	43	43
585	Arizona Com'l	6	5⅞	5⅞
35	Arnold	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
400	Boston & Corbin	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
210	Butte & Balaklala	4½	4½	4½
1,563	Butte & Superior	35¼	34½	34⅞
121	Calumet & Arizona	73½	73	73
2	Calumet & Hecla	495	495	495
85	Centennial	26	25	25
50	Chino	30	30	30
65	Copper Range	64¼	63¾	63¾
70	Daly-West	6	6	6
475	East Butte	14¼	13⅝	14
230	Franklin	14	13⅝	14
310	Giroux	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
360	Granby	58½	57½	58½
295	Greene-Cananea	9	8⅞	9
270	Hancock	83	82½	83
200	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
3,335	Indiana	21¼	19½	20
75	Inspiration	19	19	19
125	Island Creek	47	46	47
62	Island Creek pf	88	87½	87½
120	Isle Royale	28	27½	27¾
70	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300	Keweenaw	2¼	2⅛	2¼
960	Lake	45½	45	45¼
585	La Salle	7½	7⅛	7¼
50	Mason Valley	12½	12⅛	12¼
125	Mass. Con	7¾	7¾	7¾
370	Mayflower	17⅝	17½	17½
210	Miami	25½	25⅜	25½
155	Michigan	3½	3¼	3½
25	Mohawk	65	65	65
339	Nevada Con	20	19½	20
410	New Arcadian	5½	5½	5⅝
90	Nipissing	8	7 15-16	8
3,04[illegible]	North Butte	31⅝	30½	30⅝
430	North Lake	8	7⅛	7⅛
975	Ojibway	5⅜	4¾	4¾
5,162	Old Colony	12¼	11¼	11⅜
65	Old Dominion	54	54	54
80	Osceola	118	118	118
90	Pond Creek	15¼	15¼	15¼
50	Ray Con	19⅝	19¼	19¼
225	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
425	Shannon	14½	14¼	14⅜
40	Shattuck	20½	20½	20½
445	St. Mary's Land	67	64	64¼
175	Superior & Boston	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
435	Superior	36½	36	36¼
35	Tamarack	44½	44	44
75	Trinity	8	7¾	7¾
40	Tuolumne	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Union Copper Land	3	3	3
320	U. S. Smelting	38⅞	38½	38⅝
35	U. S. Smelting pf	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
200	Utah Apex	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
25	Utah Con	14½	14	14½
50	Winona	6½	6½	6½
26	Wolverine	112	110	112

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞
300	C., B. & Q. Den. 4s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
6,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
500	K. C. M. & B. inc. 5s	84	84	84

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	38	38	38
110	Am. Can pf	116	115¼	115¼
50	Booth Fisheries	55	55	55
910	Booth Fisheries pf	90	89½	89⅞
215	Chicago Pneu. Tool	49¼	49	49¼
10	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	33½	33½	33½
50	Com. Edison	146¼	146¼	146¼
60	Hart, S. & M. pf	101	101	101
85	Ill. Brick	66¾	66¾	66¾
20	K. C. Ry. & Light	20	20	20
10	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf	49	49	49
425	McCrum-Howell	1½	1	1½
570	McCrum-Howell pf	11	9	9½
1,365	Nat. Biscuit	160	154	159
110	People's Gas	112	112	112
35	Public Service	90½	90½	90½
25	Public Service pf	104	104	104
435	Public Service rights	1	1	1
220	Pac. Gas	66¾	66¾	66¾
50	Quaker Oats pf	110	110	110
1,418	Sears-Roebuck	174	173	173¼
235	Swift & Co	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
100	U. S. Steel	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Armour 4½s	92¼	92⅛	92⅛
3,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2,000	City Ry. 1st 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
6,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	100½	100¼	100½
5,000	Chicago Rys. 5s, A	96½	96½	96½
50,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	Morris 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
10,000	Pac. Tel. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Ind. Steel 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Cement	2	2	2
501	Am. Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
45	Am. Railways	44	43⅞	43⅞
10	Atchison	109¼	109¼	109¼
8	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¾	106½	106¾
155	Cambria Steel	44⅝	44⅜	44½
11	Catawissa 1st pf	55½	55½	55½
2	Catawissa 2d pf	54¾	54¾	54¾
200	Con. Trac., N. J	76	76	76
10	Elec. Co. of America	12¼	12¼	12¼
80	Elec. Storage Battery	55½	55¼	55¼
30	General Asphalt	22¾	22¾	22¾
288	Kentucky Secs. Corp	26	26	26
39	Ins. Co., N. A	21¼	21¼	21⅛
100	Lake Superior	30½	30½	30½
150	Lehigh Nav. stock	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
416	Lehigh Nav. ctfs	91	90½	91
10	Lehigh Valley	84 7-16	84 7-16	84 7-16
266	Lehigh Valley Tran	11½	11	11
26	Lehigh Valley T. pf	28½	28	28½
38	Little Schuylkill	57¼	57¼	57¼
8	Mine Hill	59½	59½	59½
189	Penn. Railroad	62¾	62½	62¾
101	Penn. Salt Mfg	101⅞	100¾	101⅞
132	Philadelphia Co	53½	53	53
15	Phila. Co. pf	43¾	43¾	43¾
923	Philadelphia Elec	18½	18⅜	18⅜
250	Phila. R. T. ctfs	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
1,601	Reading	89 5-16	86⅝	89⅛
100	Reading 2d pf	50 9-16	50 9-16	50 9-16
580	Tonopah Belmont	10¼	10⅛	10¼
185	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7 1-16	7 1-16
310	Union Traction	51	50¾	50⅞
20	Union Pacific	173	173	173
132	United Gas Imp	88¾	88¼	88¾
8,455	U. S. Steel	72⅛	71⅝	72⅛
2	West Jersey & Seas'e	55	55	55
50	Welsbach	40	40	40

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,100	Elec. & Peo. 4s	88	88	88
1,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
6,000	Equitable Gas 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000	Gen. Asphalt, deb. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Inter-State 4s	63½	63½	63½
2,000	Lake Sup., Inc., 6s	77	77	77
1,000	Leh. Val. con. 6s	116	116	116
2,000	Market St. Elev. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Roch. Ry. & Lt. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Welsbach 5s	91½	91½	91½
1,000	W. N. Y. & P. g. 4s	87	87	87

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Windoy Glass pf	37	36	37
50	Am. Sewer Pipe	12¼	12⅛	12¼
140	Crucible Steel pf	84⅛	84	84⅛
140	Caney River Gas	29¼	29	29
15	Harbison-Walker pf	98½	98½	98½
10	High Grade Oil pf	87½	87½	87½
235	Mfrs. L. & H	33⅞	33¾	33¾
50	Nat. Fireproofing	5¾	5¾	5¾
230	Nat. Fireproofing pf	26½	26½	26½
75	Ohio Fuel Oil	16½	16½	16½
100	Oklahoma Gas	61	61	61
10	Pitts. Coal	23	23	23
100	Pitts. Brewing	9⅝	9½	9½
20	Pitts. Brewing pf	39½	39½	39½
2,090	Pure Oil	11⅝	11½	11½
50	Pitts. Plate Glass	105	105	105
15	Pitts. Insurance	85	85	85
125	Tonopah Ext	2.25	2.20	2.20
50	West. Elec. 1st pf	60	60	60
50	West. Penn. Trac. pf	80	80	80

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B. K. & A. Trac. 6s	108	108	108

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.12	Julia	.13
Alpha Con	.04	Justice	.13
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con	.09
Belcher	.55	Mexican	3.35
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con	.68
Bullion	.07	Ophir	1.40
Caledonia	1.48	Overman	1.13
Challenge Con	.17	Potosi	.06
Chollar	.08	Savage	.15
Confidence	.78	Sag Belcher	.33
Con. Cal. & Va	.82	Sierra Nevada	.34
Con. Imperial	.07	Union Con	1.02½
Crown Point	.65	Utah Con	.08
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.85
Hale & Norcross	.24		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.10
Belmont	10.25	Diamondf'd B. B.	.10
Jim Butler	.68	Goldfield C. M.	4.20
McNamara	.24	Goldfield Merger	.26
Midway	.82	Great Bend	.05
Montana	3.35	C. O. D.	.10
North Star	.24	Jumbo Extension	.45
Rescue Eula	.22	Florence	.79
Tonopah Exten	2.37½	Lone Star	.06
West End	2.20	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.04
Adams	.01	Vernal	.15
Atlanta	.25	Silver Pick	.10
Blue Bell	.02	Nevada Hills	2.17½
Comb. Fraction	.16	Manhattan Cons.	.30
Booth	.11		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¾	Jackpot	6	6¾
Elkton	65	67	McKinney	67	78½
El Paso	79	79½	Old Gold	3¾	4¼
Findlay	3	5	Portland	90	91
Gold Dollar	15	16¼	Vindicator	72	75
Isabella	11⅞	12¼	Jen. Samp.	5½	7

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent.; for ninety days, four, five and six months, and 3⅞@4¼ per cent. for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3⅛ per cent., off ⅛ per cent. Paris, 3 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $200,492,117; balances, $9,635,190; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $316,518.

The local banks lost $738,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8730; demand, $4.87.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ minus 1-32; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95⅛.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ minus 1-16; check, 5.18¾ minus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.33.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.21¼ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8415; ninety days, $4.83.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83⅞; ninety days, $4.82¾.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21¼; ninety days, 5.22½ minus 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21¼ minus 1-32; ninety days, 5.22½ minus 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 94¼; ninety days, 94½.

Berlin—Commercial, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted at ¼d higher in London, at 28 1-16d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 60⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Trading on the London Stock Exchange Dull and Prices Go Down.

OIL SHARES AN EXCEPTION

Home Rails Decline Sharply—Prices Firm in Paris—Trading Dull in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 30.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Considerable transfers of cash took place yesterday. There was a brisk demand for short loans, but the market found itself well supplied, and the rate for day-to-day advances declined about 1¼ per cent. The terms for short fixtures were also inclined to be easier.

"Discount quotations were reduced fully 1⅛ per cent. for all maturities.

"It is expected that the Bank of England will secure the bulk of the very large total of about £1,100,000 of gold offered this week.

"The Paris Cheque fell about 1¼. Other Continental Exchanges also moved more or less against London.

"The stock markets were under the influence of several unfavorable factors, chief among which were uneasiness concerning affairs in the Near East, the news of a threatening strike in the shipping industry, and a small failure in the mining market.

"An extremely bad statement of earnings caused a sharp decline in Grand Trunk Railway stocks, and Metropolitan Railway ordinary fell heavily, owing to the official denial of the recent rumors with regard to this company.

"The fact that a nineteen-day account had just been begun was not lost sight of, and as there was very little disposition shown to enter upon fresh commitments, the general tone of the markets was dull throughout. Weaker advices came to hand from Wall Street, and the chief Continental Bourses were very idle.

"One of the firmest markets in the house was that for foreign railway stocks."

LONDON, April 29.—The Bank of England obtained most of the $5,000,000 new gold offered in the open market to-day and money and discount rates were easy after the announcement of the purchase.

The stock market was dull and heavy. Home rails declined sharply under the lead of Underground shares on the denial of rumors of the amalgamation of the London transit lines. Shipping shares suffered on proft-taking, and Paris sold its favorites. Despite a slight rally the market closed weak at near the lowest points of the day. Oil shares were firm.

American securities were quiet at irregular price changes during the early trading. Later Wall Street sales depressed values and made the closing easy.

Money, 2½@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅛ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 3-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 6.50; at Lisbon, 10.00.

PARIS, April 29.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94 francs for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 22½ centimes for checks.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, April 29.—Trading was dull on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

Money for the settlement, 4½@5 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78 3-16	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	78 3-16	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	8¾	42⅝	43⅜	— ⅜
*Atchison	110⅝	109⅛	109⅛	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	261⅝	255⅝	255⅛	+ ⅝
St. Paul	113	110⅛	110⅝	— ¼
Erie	37¾	36⅝	37⅜	— ⅝
Erie 1st pf	57	55⅝	..	..
Illinois Central	133	129⅝	130¼	— ⅞
Louis. & Nash	162¼	159⅛	159⅝	— ⅜
N. Y. Central	122⅛	119⅝	120¼	— ¼
Pennsylvania	64¼	125⅛	125⅛	— ⅛
Reading	89	173⅝	174	— ⅝
Southern Pacific	116¼	113⅛	113¼	..
Union Pacific	177⅝	172⅞	173¼	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	73	71⅜	71⅞	— ⅜
U. S. Steel pf	116¼	113⅝	113½	— ⅛

Exchange 4.87. *Ex dividend.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	90⅞	91¼
German Government 3s	81	82
Prussian Consols 4s	101¼	102
Bavarian Government 4s	100⅝	101⅞
Saxony Government 3s	80½	81⅝
Hamburg Government 3s	79⅝	80½
City of Berlin 4s	100	101
City of Cologne 4s	99½	100⅜
City of Munich 4s	99⅝	100½
City of Frankfurt 3½s	91⅛	92⅛
City of Vienna 4s	91⅛	92⅝
Russian Government 4s	92¼	93¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet and somewhat easier in the bid for all deliveries up to and including June. Lead was a shade firmer and spelter remained unchanged. Tin was strong. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	—Monday.—		—Friday.—	
Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.50	15.75	15.60	15.75
April	15.50	15.75	15.60	15.75
May	15.60	15.75	15.62½	15.75
June	15.60	15.75	15.65	15.87½
Lead	4.10	4.20	4.10	4.15
Spelter	6.90	7.00	6.90	7.00
Tin	46.35	46.65	45.15	45.35

The following table of prices marked the closing transactions for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday. These quotations compare with Friday's last prices:

	Monday. £ s d	Friday. £ s d
Copper, spot	70 13 9	70 6 3
Copper, futures	71 11 3	71 3 9
Pig tin, spot	212 0 0	206 0 0
Pig tin, futures	209 0 0	202 10 0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £16 10s. Spelter was also unchanged at £25 15s, while Cleveland warrants were 3d lower, at 53s 10d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rcts., customs	$1,391,677	$24,652,949	$256,919,718
Internal rev.	1,516,073	21,157,403	240,776,677
Corporation tax	77,395	589,834	3,776,101
Miscellaneous	152,422	3,745,100	43,380,285
Total receipts	3,137,569	50,145,288	544,852,782
Expenditures	1,792,918	53,759,744	558,399,189
Surplus	1,344,651	*3,614,455	*13,546,406

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $63,544,258; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,396,890.

The total balance in the general fund was $124,200,964.

Holiday in London To-morrow.

LONDON, April 29.—The Stock Exchange here will be closed on May 1, a bank holiday.

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100 American Dist. Tel. of N. J. Stock
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. & Pfd. Stock
10 Brooklyn Trust Stock
10 Borden's Milk Com. Stock
65 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
100 Childs (Restaurant) Com. Stock
100 Cab & Taxi Co. Stock
200 Cent. Park N. & East R. R. Stock
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
100 Electric Properties Pfd. Stock
100 General Baking Pfd. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Gen. Chemical of Calif. Com. Stock
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
25 H. [illegible]
50 Herring-Hall-Marvin Stock
100 Hocking Valley Products Stock
100 Interboro Rapid Transit Stock
100 International Pulp Pfd. Stock
50 International Silver Pfd. Stock
50 J. G. White & Co. Pfd. Stock
10 Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s
100 Louisville Lighting Stock
25 Mechanics & Metals Bank Stock
100 Minn. Gen. Electric Com. Stock
25 National Surety Stock
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting Stock
50 W. L. Douglas Shoe Pfd. Stock
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200 Dome Mines Co. Ltd. Stock
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
5 First National Bank Stock
100 Fairmount & Clarksburg Trac. Com. Stk.
5 Guaranty Trust Stock
10 German Alliance Insurance Stock
$5,000 International Silver Scrip
100 International Smelting & Refining Stk.
10 Lawyers Mortgage Stock
50 Mt. Morris Bank Stock
35 New York Curtain Stock
100 Nat'l Lt., Ht. & Pow. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
25 Sealshipt Oyster Pfd. Stock
75 Singer Manufacturing Stock
100 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
100 Single Service Package Stock
100 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock
25 U. S. Metal Products Com. Stock
135 Union Typewriter Com. Stock
25 Union Typewriter 1st & 2d. Pfd. Stock
68 U. S. Worsted Pfd. Stock
4 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
100 Western Pacific Railway Stock

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 29, 1912.

Total sales April 29, 1912 596,313
From Jan. 1, 1912 47,870,898
Same period last year 33,051,504

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
⅞	1	3,516	Allis-Chalmers	⅞	1	⅞	1	...
3⅛	3⅜	3,582	Allis-Chalmers pf	3¼	3⅜	2¾	2⅞	− ⅜
84	84⅛	40,100	Amalgamated Copper	85	85	83½	84⅛	− ⅝
100⅛	100¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	− ⅜
70	70¼	6,850	Am. Beet Sugar	70⅛	70¼	69¼	70¼	− ¼
38¾	38⅞	12,010	Am. Can	38	39¼	37¼	38⅞	+ ⅝
115½	115¾	1,400	Am. Can pf	115¼	115⅞	115¼	115¾	− ¼
60¼	60¾	400	Am. Car & Foundry	60¼	60¼	60	60	− ¾
54	54½	900	Am. Cotton Oil	53¾	54½	53½	54¼	...
5½	5⅞	300	Am. Hide & Leather	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
23¼	23⅝	200	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅜
15	15⅜	3,300	Am. Linseed	15⅛	15¼	14¾	15	− ½
38	38½	2,200	Am. Linseed pf	37⅞	39½	37½	39	+ ¾
44	44½	1,700	Am. Locomotive	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼	+ ¼
12¾	12⅞	200	Am. Malt	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅜
56	57	300	Am. Malt pf	57	57	56½	56½	−1
85⅜	85⅝	5,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	85⅜	85¾	85⅛	85½	− ½
108	108½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108	108	108	108	− ⅜
87⅜	87¾	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
37¼	37½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	37	37	37	37	− ⅛
129½	129¾	2,000	Am. Sugar Refining	130¾	130¾	129	129⅞	+ ⅛
146⅝	146¾	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146½	146¾	146⅜	146⅜	− ⅛
255	260	200	Am. Tobacco	255	255	255	255	− ¼
104¾	105	500	Am. Tobacco pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	...
101¾	102	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅛
91	91¼	200	Am. Woolen pf	91	91	90⅞	90⅞	− ⅛
40½	40¾	10,080	Am. Writing Paper pf	39½	41	38⅝	40¾	+2½
43	43⅜	1,500	Anaconda Copper Co	43⅜	43⅜	43	43⅜	...
109⅜	109½	10,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109⅛	109¾	109	109½	+ ⅜
103¼	103½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
140½	141½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	141	141	141	141	...
106½	106⅞	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
109⅛	109¼	3,700	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅛	109⅝	108⅞	109⅛	− ¾
37¾	38½	800	Bethlehem Steel	38	39	37¾	38½	+ ½
83⅜	83½	1,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83⅝	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜	− ¼
39	40¼	1,100	Butterick Co	39¾	40	39½	40	+ ½
254⅝	254¾	1,850	Canadian Pacific	254¾	255¼	254	254¾	− ⅜
27	27½	1,500	Central Leather Co	27⅝	27⅝	27	27½	...
94¼	95	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅜
390	398	310	Central R. R. of N. J.	385	395	385	395	+13
80	80¼	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	80	80⅛	80	80⅛	+ ¼
19½	19⅞	200	Chicago Gt. Western	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ½
37	37½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	37	37	37	37	...
110¼	110½	800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	110½	110½	110	110½	− ¼
..	..	5,349	Chi., M. & St. P. Rgts	7-16	½	7-16	29-64	+1-32
143¼	143⅝	300	Chi. & Northwestern	143	143½	143	143½	...
29¾	29⅞	500	Chino Copper	30	30	29¾	29⅞	+ ⅛
29⅞	30	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29⅞	30	29⅝	29⅝	− ⅜
109	..	100	Cl. Fuel & Iron pf	110	110	110	110	+2
44	45	100	Colorado & Southern	44	44	44	44	−1
143½	144¼	200	Consolidated Gas	143½	143⅝	143½	143⅝	...
16½	16¾	2,300	Corn Products Ref	16¾	16⅞	16½	16⅝	− ¼
84½	85	300	Corn Products Ref. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
174	174½	300	Delaware & Hudson	173	174¼	173	174¼	+1¼
22¾	23½	100	Denver & Rio Grande	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	− ½
10	10⅝	10	Duluth, S. S. & A.	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
36¾	36⅞	11,700	Erie	37¼	37¼	36½	36¾	− ⅝
55½	55⅝	400	Erie 1st pf	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	− ⅝
107	108	10	General Chemical pf	109	109	109	109	...
169¼	170	1,700	General Electric	169¾	169¾	169	169½	− ½
73¾	74	100	General Motors pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	− ⅛
4¼	4⅜	1,100	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
132⅜	132½	2,200	Great Northern pf	132¼	132½	132	132⅜	− ⅛
40	41½	300	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	41	41	40¾	40¾	− ¾
129¼	130¼	600	Illinois Central	130¼	130⅝	129½	129½	−1
19⅜	19⅝	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	19½	19⅝	19½	19½	− ½
58	58½	1,700	Inter.-Met. pf	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58¼	− ¾
114	114½	2,500	Int. Harvester	115	115¼	113¾	114⅛	−1⅞
15⅛	15½	2,000	Int. Paper	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅛
58⅛	58½	900	Int. Paper pf	57¾	58⅜	57¾	58⅜	+ ¾
30⅞	31	1,400	Int. Steam Pump	31⅜	31½	30¾	31	...
25⅝	25¾	400	Kansas City Southern	25⅞	25¾	25½	25½	+ ⅛
60¾	61½	300	Kan. City South. pf	61	61	60¾	60⅞	...
107	107½	400	Laclede Gas	107¼	107¼	107	107¼	− ¼
169⅛	169¼	23,400	Lehigh Valley	169	170⅜	168⅝	169⅛	+ ⅞
186	188	100	Liggett & Myers	188	188	188	188	...
109¾	111	100	Liggett & Myers pf	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
159½	160	400	Louisville & Nash	159¼	160	159⅛	160	+ ⅜
75½	77	250	May Dept. Stores	73	77	73	77	+4
19¾	20⅛	30	Mercantile Marine pf	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
69⅜	69½	17,000	Mexican Petroleum	70¾	70¾	69⅛	69⅜	−1¼
25⅜	25½	800	Miami Copper	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25½	...
22¾	23½	90	Minn. & St. Louis	22	22	22	22	...
48	50	15	Minn. & St. Louis pf	48	48	48	48	...
140	141	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	141	141	141	141	− ½
29¾	30	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	− ¼
43	43¼	9,800	Missouri Pacific	43½	43¾	42⅝	43⅛	− ¾
158	159	5,400	Nat. Biscuit Co	154	160	154	158	+4
16	17	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16	16	16	16	−1
57¼	58	700	Nat. Lead Co	58	58¼	57¼	57½	+ ¼
30⅞	31	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	30½	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ¼
19¾	20	4,100	Nevada Con. Copper	19⅞	20	19¾	19⅞	...
119⅞	120⅛	5,700	N. Y. Central	120	120¼	119½	119⅞	− ⅜
..	..	50	N. Y. & Harlem	360	360	360	360	...
137	137⅞	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	138	138	137⅞	137⅞	− ⅛
48	49	500	Norfolk & Southern	48	48½	48	48½	+ ½
113⅝	113¾	1,900	Norfolk & Western	114	114	113⅝	113¾	− ¼
88	92	260	Norfolk & Western pf	91	91	91	91	−1
84¼	84½	500	North America	84½	84½	84⅛	84⅜	− ½
63	64⅝	200	Nor. Ohio Tr. & Lgt.	63⅛	64¼	63⅛	64¼	− ¾
121½	121¾	3,000	Northern Pacific	121⅝	121¾	121¼	121½	− ⅛
52⅝	53	2,300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	52¾	53¼	52¼	52¾	− ¼
125¼	125⅜	3,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	125¼	125½	125	125⅜	− ⅛
111⅝	111¾	600	People's Gas, Chicago	112	112	111½	111¾	− ¼
180	184	10	P. Lorillard	184	184	184	184	...
109⅝	110	100	P. Lorillard pf	110	110	110	110	− ⅛
106½	107	200	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	107	107	107	107	...
22½	23¼	3,500	Pittsburgh Coal	22¾	23⅜	22½	22½	...
90	91	2,100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	90½	91½	90½	91	+1
102¼	103¼	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
36	37	100	Pressed Steel Car	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
110½	111¼	100	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J	111	111	111	111	...
162	162½	1,600	Pullman Co	161	163	161	162½	+1½
7½	8	120	Quicksilver	8	8	8	8	− ¼
10¼	10½	1,400	Quicksilver pf	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ½
19⅛	19⅜	1,100	Ray Consol. Copper	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19¼	...
37	37¼	500	R'way Steel Spring	37¼	37¼	37	37	...
177⅝	177¾	180,700	Reading	174	179¼	173¼	177⅝	+3⅝
93	93¼	2,900	Reading 1st pf	90½	93¼	90½	93	+2¾
100½	100¾	3,400	Reading 2d pf	99⅝	101½	99⅝	100¾	+1¼
23⅝	24½	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	24	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅜
80⅜	80½	800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	79¾	80½	79¾	80⅜	+ ⅝
29⅜	29⅝	5,000	Rock Island Co	29¾	29¾	29¼	29½	− ⅜
57⅜	57⅝	2,500	Rock Island Co. pf	57⅞	58	57½	57⅝	+ ⅛
40¼	40¾	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40	40⅝	40	40⅝	− ⅛
53¼	53⅜	2,100	Seaboard Air Line pf	52½	53¼	52¼	53¼	+ ½
173¾	174	1,100	Sears, Roebuck & Co	173¾	174	173	173½	...
50	52	300	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	50⅛	50⅛	50	50	−2
113⅛	113¼	1,900	Southern Pacific	113¼	113¼	113	113¼	...
29⅜	29½	1,200	Southern R'way ext	29½	29½	29⅜	29⅜	− ¼
74⅛	74¼	700	South. R'way ext. pf	74¼	74¼	74⅛	74¼	− ¼
25	25½	240	Standard Milling	25	25	25	25	+ ½
44⅝	44⅞	13,510	Tennessee Copper	44¼	45⅜	44¼	44⅜	+1
98¾	99¼	1,300	Texas Co	98¼	99½	98	99½	+2
38½	39¼	300	Third Avenue	39⅜	39¾	39	39	−1
10⅜	10½	1,050	Union Bag & Paper	10⅜	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
173⅝	173¾	23,900	Union Pacific	173¼	174¼	172⅝	173⅝	+ ⅛
91	91¾	100	Union Pacific pf	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	+ ¾
105	107	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	106	106	106	106	− ½
105⅜	106	100	United Dry Goods pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	− ⅜
33½	34¼	200	United Rys. Invest	33¾	34	33¾	34	− ¼
61¾	62	100	United Rys. Invest. pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	− ¾
59⅝	59¾	5,200	U. S. Rubber	60¾	60¾	59¼	60⅜	− ⅜
113⅞	114¼	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114½	114½	114	114	...
71¾	72	88,300	U. S. Steel	71⅝	72¼	71	71⅞	...
113	113¼	850	U. S. Steel pf	113¼	113½	113	113	− ¼
63½	63⅝	2,000	Utah Copper	63⅞	63⅞	63	63⅝	− ¼
51¾	52	2,100	Va.-Carolina Chem	51½	52½	51½	51¾	+ ¾
118	120	20	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
8⅜	8⅝	700	Wabash	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	− ⅛
21	21¼	500	Wabash pf	21¼	21¼	20⅝	20⅞	− ⅜
61½	62½	600	Western Maryland	61¾	61¾	61	61¼	− ¾
81	84	100	Western Maryland pf	81	81	81	81	+1
84	84¼	600	Western Union Tel	84	84¾	84	84¼	+ ⅛
76½	77	700	Westinghouse E. & M.	76½	77	76½	77	+ ¼
7¼	8	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7½	7½	7½	7½	− ¼
12	12½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅞

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 29, 1912 .... $2,305,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 295,181,500
Same period last year 286,124,000

U S 3s, coupon
500s6f........102¼
500s6f........102¼
Panama 3s, coup
2,000........101¾
Jap Gov 4½s, s 1
2,000........93⅛
2d Series
6,000........92
Rep of Cuba 5s
3,000........103¼
U S of Mexico 5s
1,000........95½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
5,000........102
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000........99⅞
2,000........99¾
4s, 1958
2,000........99¾
4s, 1959
5,000........99¾
N Y City 4¼s
1,000........101⅜
14,000........101½
4½s, 1957
1,000........107¼

Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000........92
Allis-Chalmers 5s
3,000........63¼
8,000........63
5,000........63¼
7,000........63⅜
5,000........63⅜
5,000........63⅜
2,000........63⅜
4,000........63⅞
Am Cotton Oil 5s
3,000........94½
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000........80
Am Smelt Secur 6s
5,000........104¾
5,000........104⅞
3,000........105
Am T & T conv 4s
1,000........115
col 4s
2,000........90⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s
13,000........89⅝
16,000........89½
4,000........89⅝
1,000........89⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000........92⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s
6,000s15f........99⅛
32,000........99¼
10,000........99⅜
adjsmt 4s, stpd
1,000........90⅞
conv 4s, 1955
3,000........108⅛
1,000........108½
conv 4s, 1960
10,000........103⅜
5,000........103⅞
30,000........104
50,000........103⅞
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000........95½
3,000........95⅜
4,000........95¼
Balt & O gold 4s
6,000........98⅛
P, L E & W V 4s
6,000........91
5,000........90⅝
S W Div 3½s
1,000........91
Beth Steel 5s
81,000........99
1,000........98⅞
Bklyn Ferry 5s
1,000........63
B R T gold 5s
10,000........104½
5,000........104⅝
Bush Terminal 5s
2,000........97½
Cent Leather 5s
3,000........96
5,000........96⅛
5,000........96¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000........95⅝
5,000........95½
Ches & O con 5s
2,000........110½
gen 4½s
2,000........100½
1,000........100⅝
conv 4½s
1,000........93¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
10,000........61½
10,000........61¼
C, B & Qy gen 4s
2,000........96
joint 4s
10,000........96⅝
2,000........96⅝
2,000........96½
20,000........96⅝
Nebr ext 4s
1,000........99
Ill Div 3½s
1,000........87½
Chi Gt Westn 4s
2,000........80⅛
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s, w i
115,000........103¼
95,000........103¼
21,000........103⅜
90,000........103¼
10,000........103⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000........96
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
11,000........89¾
3,000........89⅝
1,000........89⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
57,000........72½
C, St P, M & O 6s
1,000........123½
Chino Copper 6s
6,000........130¼
5,000........130
Clev, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
1,000........90½
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000........95½
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
1,000........99⅛
7,000........99
conv 4s
2,000........98
7,000........98⅛
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
5,000........87½
5,000........87⅜
Dist Secur Corp 5s
9,000........74¼
Du P de N Pow 4½s
3,000........89½
2,000........89⅜
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
1,000 c........89½
20,000........89⅜
100,000........89⅜
14,000........90
Erie 1st con 4s
4,000........88⅞
7,000........89
conv 4s, Ser A
15,000........90½
Series B
16,000........80⅛
Flint & P M con 5s
1,000........98½
Genl Motors 6s
5,000........100
Ill Cent 3½s, 1951, registered
1,000........89
4s, 1953
3,000........97⅞
Wn Lines 4s
2,000........96
Ill Steel 4½s
2,000........92¾
5,000........92
Ind Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts
1,000........101½
19,000........101⅝
40,000........101½
89,000........101⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
18,000........82½
1,000........82⅝
16,000........82½
1,000........82¾
34,000........82½
Int Rap Tran 5s
1,000........104
Internatnl Nav 5s
3,000........79
K C, Ft S & M 4s
13,000........80
3,000........79⅞
Kan City Ter 4s
1,000........98¼
Kan City So 3s
3,000........72⅜
Kings Co E L & P pur money 6s
2,000........116¾
L S & Mich S 3½s
2,000........88½
4s, 1931
4,000........93¾
10,000........93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
2,000........120⅞
5s, temp bonds
1,000........94½
2,000........94
16,000........94½
Lou & N unifd 4s
5,000........99
2,000........99⅛
Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000........92½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000........64¾
3,000........64⅝
Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A
10,000........99
Mich Cent deb 4s
12,000........90½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000........95½
s f 4½s
1,000........87½
1st & ref 4s
1,000........78¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000........99⅝
1,000........99½
5s, 1920
1,000........99½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
3,000........109⅝
Natnl Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts
2,000........101¼
3,000........101¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000........99¾
N Y Cent gen 3½s
4,000........87¼
deb 4s, 1934
4,000........94½
Mich C col 3½s
1,000........79
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s
6,000........88¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
4,000........130¼
N Y Rys temp ref 4s
5,000........80
temp adj 5s
5,000........53¾
5,000........53⅝
2,000........53½
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st ref 5s
1,000........104½
N Y, West & B 4½s
32,000........99¼
Nor & Wn con 4s
7,000........99
conv 4s, sub rcts, full pd
10,000........111¼
Northn Pacific 4s
1,000........99⅝
1,000........99⅞
Ohio River gen 5s
1,000........105½
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s
2,000........93¼
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
21,000........91¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
5,000........100⅛
2,000........100
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
2,000........99⅞
1915
1,000........97⅛
11,000........97½
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
11,000........121⅞
5s, temp bonds
2,000........95⅝
5,000........95¼
9,000........95⅜
1,000........95½
3,000........95⅝
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
7,000........94¼
Reading gen 4s
2,000........98¼
5,000........98⅛
37,000........98
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
1,000........87
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
6,000........81
gen 5s
7,000........105¼
St L, R Mt & Pac 5s
3,000........83⅜
2,000........83⅞
7,000........83⅜
3,000........84⅛
St L S W 1st 4s
10,000........91¾
2,000........92
con 4s
10,000........83¾
San An & A P 4s
8,000........86½
Seab Air L ref 4s
2,000........81⅞
adjsmt 5s
2,000........80¼
14,000........80
So Pac col 4s
6,000........91¼
conv 4s
25,000........96
1,000........95¾
5,000........95⅞
1st ref 4s
30,000........94⅞
2,000........95
Southn Ry 1st 5s
4,000........107⅝
1,000........107½
2,000........107⅝
gen 4s
5,000........78⅝
20,000........78½
Stand Millg 1st 5s
10,000........88
Texas Co conv 6s
2,000........98½
Third Av con 4s, tr ctfs, stpd
1,000........74
ref 4s
21,000........83½
10,000........83¼
20,000........83
7,000s10f........83
adj 5s
30,000........72½
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
5,000........86¼
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
1,000........62½
Tri City 5s
2,000........98¾
5,000........99
Undergr El R of Lond inc 6s
21,000........88½
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000........101¾
4,000........101⅞
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
21,000........96
U S R & Imp 5s
5,000........89
U S Rubber 6s
1,000........104½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
18,000........102⅝
3,000........102¾
1,000........102⅝
9,000........102¾
25,000........102⅝
1,000........102½
Vic Fuel 1st 5s
2,000........86
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
2,000........99⅝
3,000........99¾
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
15,000........65
2,000........64⅞
21,000........65
30,000........64¾
20,000........64½
22,000........64⅝
12,000........65
6,000........65⅛
35,000........65
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, sta
56,000........63
1,000........62⅞
Wab, P Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
3,000........37
Western Elec 5s
2,000........102½
W Md 4s
2,000........87¼
1,000........87
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
6,000s20f........84⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¾
3s, r, 1918	102½	103
3s, c, 1918	102⅝	..
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾
4s, c, 1925	114¼	115
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	103¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	205	..
Alb & Susq.	265½	..
Alle & W.	128	..
Am Ag Ch.	60½	61
Am B S pf.	98¾	99
A B S & F.	94¾	95½
A B S & F pf.	134	135
A C & F pf.	117⅛	118½
Am Coal	70	95
Am C O pf.	97¼	98
Am Exp.	220	227
A H & L pf	26	26¾
Am Loc. pf.	108¾	109¾
Am Snuff	131	134
Am Sn pf.	103	108
Am S pf, n.	100	102
A S R pf.	122	123
A T & C.	73	80½
Am Woolen.	28	29½
Ann Arbor.	15	35
Ann A pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	122	126
Assoc Oil	46¾	47¼
B & O pf.	88½	89½
Batopilas M	2½	2¾
Beth St pf.	71¼	72
B Un Gas.	143½	144
Bruns Ter.	9	10¼
B, R & P.	106	114
B, R & P pf.	126	150
Canada So.	67½	69
Can Pac, 2d paid	247	248
C & S A T.	119	120
Chi & Alt.	21	24¾
C & A pf.	35	40
C, B & Q.	207	..
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	142½	143½
C & N W pf.	190	194
C St P, M & Om	137	142
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta	2¾	3
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta	8¼	9¾
C, C, C & St L.	58	61
C, C, C & St L pf.	101⅛	105
Cleve & P.	166	..
C & P Sp.	95⅛	..
C & S 1st pf.	74¾	76
C & S 2d pf.	68½	72
Cons Gas	102	..
Crex Carpet	81	86
Cub-Am S.	..	45
C-Am S pf.	93½	100
D, L & W.	560	564
D & R G pf	41¾	42¼
D M & Ft D	6	7½
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & M.	115	..
D & M pf.	105	..
Det Un Ry.	..	66½
Dist Sec.	32	33½
D, S S & A pf.	20⅞	21
Du P de N Pow pf.	90¾	94½
Erie 2d pf.	44	46¾
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	13	20
F M & S pf	44	46
Gen Chem.	135	140
Gen Motors.	34	36
G & S Tel.	115⅛	..
G.W. Helme.	155	170
G.W. Helme pf.	108	109¼
Hav E Ry.	115	..
H. E R pf.	118	..
Hock Val.	120	130
Homestake.	93	96
Ill C l l.	92⅛	..
Inger-Rand.	101	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Int H pf.	120	121
Int St P pf.	82½	84
Iowa Cent.	12½	13
Iowa C pf.	25	30
K C, Ft S & M pf.	78½	81
K & D M.	7½	9½
K & D M pf	42	50
Kn I, C, pf.	60	78½
Lack Steel.	..	31
L E & W.	15½	19
L E & W pf	35	40
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos	83	87½
Mackay Cos pf.	68½	69
Mah C R.	600	1,000
Man Beach.	2	10
Man Elev.	135	138
M D St pf.	108¾	109½
Mer Marine	4⅝	4¾
Mich Cent.	150	190
M, St P & S S M pf.	150	151
M, St P & S S M l l.	87	88
Mo, K & T pf	61¾	63½
Mor & Es.	172½	180
N, C & St L.	160	170
Nat B pf.	129	131
Nat En pf.	90	95
Nat L pf.	109	109¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	63	66
N Y A B.	54	55
N Y, C & St L.	57	60
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	103	110
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	85	90
N Y Dock.	20½	..
N Y D pf.	40	49
N Y, L & W.	122	130
N Y, O & W	39⅜	40⅛
N Y S Rys.	92¼	93¼
Ont Mining	1¼	2
Pabst B pf.	110½	112
Pac Coast.	90	100
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	100
Pac Mail	33	33½
P T & T pf.	100⅛	..
Peo & E.	15½	16½
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	200	..
Phila Co.	106	107½
P, C, C & St L pf.	110	116¼
P, FtW & C.	165⅛	..
P, Y & A pf.	163	..
P S C pf.	103	104
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs.	..	89
Ry St Sp pf.	100⅛	101
Rens & Sar.	185⅛	..
R, W & Og.	128	129¼
R G M Co pf.	103	110
Rutland pf.	60	66
St L & S F	25¼	26½
St L & S F 1st pf.	65½	66
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	140	200
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	54¼	57
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	107	111
St L S W.	32	33½
St L S W pf.	75	76½
Sears-R pf.	122½	124⅛
Seab A L.	25½	26
S-S S & I pf.	90	101
So P R S.	70	80
So P R S pf.	105	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80	88
Stand M pf.	61	62½
Texas Pac.	24⅜	25
T P L Tr.	89	..
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T R & L.	9	9½
T, St L & W	15⅛	15⅝
T, St L & W pf.	34	35
T C R T.	105	107
T C R T pf.	142	145
Und Typew.	100	102
Und T pf.	110	111½
U B & P pf.	57½	60
Un Dry G.	97½	99
U S C I P.	17¾	18½
U S C I P pf.	54	57
U S Exp.	97	100
U S Ind A.	32⅞	35
U S I A pf.	101	103
U S R & I.	75¼	75⅝
U S R & R	2½	3
U S R & R pf.	..	12
U S R 2d pf	78½	81
Va I, C & C	63	67
Va R & P.	47	48½
Vulcan Det.	21	23
Vul D. pf.	82½	85
W F Exp.	145½	147
Weyman-B.	180	200
Weym-B pf.	106	114
Westingh'se 1st pf.	119⅞	120
Wh & L E 1st pf.	23¾	24¼
Wis Cent.	56	57¼

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 29.—The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston compare as follows:

	Apr. 27, '12.	Increase for Week.	Apr. 29, '11.
Loans	$224,672,000	$8,000	$212,487,000
Circulation	8,032,000	*12,000	7,100,000
Deposits	189,487,000	4,303,000	181,704,000
Due banks	78,761,000	*4,586,000	83,052,000
U. S. deposits	2,318,000	4,000	3,048,000
Reserve agts.	35,701,000	2,135,000	44,624,000
Exchange	17,680,000	*1,961,000	13,260,000
Due f'm bks.	25,641,000	*1,609,000	23,556,000
5 p. c. fund	408,500		362,500
Legal tend.	4,291,000	*44,000	3,597,000
Specie	25,504,000	723,000	25,538,000
Surplus	2,906,143	1,572	3,154,143
N. Y. surplus.	8,902,143	1,957,572	18,643,143

*Decrease.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4¼s, March, '62, l'chg.	101	101¼	101	101⅛
4¼s, Sept., '60, l'chg.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4¼s, March, '30-60, l'g.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg.	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s, May, '57, l'chg.	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg.	101⅞	102½	101⅞	102½
4s, May, '59, l'chg.	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg.	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s, May, '57, l'chg.	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s, Nov., '55-56, reg.	98¾	99¾	98¾	99¾
4s, Nov., '36, reg.	98¾	99¾	98¾	99¾
3½s, Nov., '54, l'ch'g.	86¼	87	86¼	87
3½s, May, '54, coup.	86¼	87	86¼	87
3½s, '50-54, reg.	86¼	87	86¼	87
3½s, Nov., '41, reg.	88	89	88	89

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. Hathaway Pope & Co. have moved from 67 Exchange place to 20 Broad Street.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a booklet on "Railway Equipment Obligations," in which are described the more important equipment issues of the principal railroads.

Joseph C. Borden has retired from the firm of Alexander & Co., and Eltinge F. Warner and H. Clark Prichitt have been admitted as general partners.

Beyer & Co. announce that their May list of $100 and $500 bonds is ready. The list contains more than ninety bonds paying from 4 to 6 per cent.

The Manila Railroad Company has ordered five ten-wheel passenger and five freight locomotives of the American Locomotive Company.

Warren W. Erwin & Co. are offering at par and interest the unsold balance of an issue of $100,000 first mortgage 10-year 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Newark Plaster Company.

Charles W. Maury having resigned from the Governing Committee, the Nominating Committee has named Henry C. Lawrence as a candidate for membership in the Governing Committee to serve four years.

George Reith, formerly connected with Foster & Adams, has become a general partner in the firm of Gilbert Elliott & Co. This firm moved to 37 Wall Street, where they will continue specializing in Standard Oil securities.

Speyer & Co. have purchased from the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad and resold to Paris bankers $3,000,000 general lien 5 per cent. gold bonds, due in 1927, of the special French series. The proceeds are to be used for improvements and to take up equipment notes. This sale makes a total of $20,000,000 of general lien bonds sold in Paris by the 'Frisco bankers.

WANTED
Alfred Light & Power 5s, 1935
Muscatine Light & Traction 5s, 1926
Austin (Texas) 5s, 1931
Boise-Paette River Elec. 6s, 1920
Evansville Elec. Rwy. 4s, 1921
Great Northern Power 5s, 1935
High Falls Pulp & Paper 6s, 1920
Rensselaer Water 4½s, 1922
Twin State Gas & Elec. 4½s, 1926
Utah Light & Power 5s, 1931
Westinghouse Machine 6s, 1914
Buffalo, Lockport & Roch. 5s, 1945
Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern 5s, 1947
Nevada-California Power 6s, 1927
Waltham Watch Company Common
Regal Shoe Company Preferred
Amer. Investment Sec. Pfd.
Library Bureau Com. & Pfd.

FOR SALE
Draper Manufacturing Com.
Boston Belting Company
Douglas Shoe Company Pfd.
Nashawena Mills
Coastwise Transportation Co.
New England Casualty Co.
Good Housekeeping Co. Pfd.
Pere Marquette First Pfd.
Arlington Mills
Wamsutta Mills
U. S. Envelope Com.
Central Maine Power Com.
U. S. Worsted Co. Pfd.
Boston Securities Pfd.
Maverick Mills
Hudson River Elec. Co. 5s, 1931
Hudson River Elec. Power 5s, 1944
Sealshipt Oyster System Pfd.

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ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assist. Secretary.

WE OWN AND OFFER SUBJECT TO SALE
Austin & Northwestern Railway Co. 1st 5s, July, 1941
(Guaranteed as to principal and interest by the So. Pac. Co.)
TO YIELD 4½%
New York & East River Gas Co. 1st 5s, Jan., 1944
(Underlying Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.)
TO YIELD 4.60%
Prices and detailed descriptions upon request
KNAUTH, NACHOD & KÜHNE
15 William St., New York — BANKERS — Leipzig, Germany

GILBERT ELIOTT — GEORGE REITH
Gilbert Eliott & CO.
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK CITY April 30, 1912.
WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT
MR. GEORGE REITH
BECAME A GENERAL PARTNER IN THIS FIRM APRIL 15TH, 1912.
WE ALSO ANNOUNCE THE REMOVAL OF OUR OFFICES TO
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TELEPHONE 6110 HANOVER — Gilbert Eliott & Co.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
announce that they have removed their
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TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the MISSOURI RIVER POWER COMPANY.

The Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under the first mortgage of the Missouri River Power Company, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal in the Sinking Fund of said company the sum of twenty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and 65-100 dollars ($25,938.65) and offers to purchase first mortgage bonds of said company to an amount sufficient to exhaust the said sum at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers, indorsed "Offers of Missouri River Power Company Bonds," will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 15th, 1912.

The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY of N. Y., Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Greenwich Village Deal for Commercial Building—Sage Foundation Rounds Out Lexington Avenue Corner—New Structure Near Ritz-Carlton—Private Dwelling Sales—Suburban Market.

A new commercial structure in the old Greenwich district, which has lately shown a marked transformation from its early residential conditions, is about to be erected on Hudson and Horatio Streets, as a result of the sale of the property at 639 Hudson Street and 45 to 55 Horatio Street, owned by Josephine A. and George Budke. The Hudson Street frontage, 19.7 feet by about 63 deep is occupied by a three-story building, while on the Horatio Street frontage, 100 feet with a depth of about 75 feet, there are six old buildings. These parcels surround the northwest corner of Hudson and Horatio Streets. A transfer of the northeast corner was made last January by Daniel Rosenbaum to Joseph E. Nicholson and Isabella N. Doremus.

Buys Halcyon Hall Apartment.

The New York Real Estate Security Company has just added to its west side apartment house holdings by purchasing Halcyon Hall, at 408 to 414 West 150th Street, a seven-story house and plot 83.6 by 100 feet. The property was held at $180,000. Moore & Wyckoff were the brokers in the transaction. This makes the eleventh big parcel purchased by the Company in six months.

Sage Foundation Buys Another Lexington Avenue House.

The Sage Foundation, which has been accumulating a plot on the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-second Street for a new building, has just purchased the old dwelling at 4 Lexington Avenue, 24.6 by 75, adjoining the Princeton Club, formerly the Stanford White house, on the Twenty-first Street corner, overlooking Gramercy Park. The latest acquisition has been purchased from Henry A. C. Taylor through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. With the former parcels bought within the last few weeks, the Sage Foundation now has a plot of 66 by 95 feet for the building, which will be the headquarters of all the departments.

A $200,000 Loan Near Fifth Avenue.

Leases aggregating close to $200,000 have just been closed, as a result of which a new building will be erected on the south side of Forty-seventh Street between Fifth and Madison Avenues, covering the property between the new Sloane Building and Carlton House.

Warren & Wetmore, architects, have leased from the Carlton House Company for ten years, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, a four-story and basement house, 30 feet front, forming part of the Carlton House Building, southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. They have also leased for the same term from the Goelet Realty Company, the two top floors of a proposed five-story fire proof building to be erected on the plot 8-10-12-14 East Forty-seventh Street. Plans are being prepared for this building, which will have an 80 foot frontage on Forty-seventh Street and will be ready October 1.

The first floor will be divided into four stores, the balance of the building into offices and studios, while the top floors which Warren & Wetmore have leased will be connected with their Carlton House Building at 16 East Forty-seventh Street.

Harris & Vaughan were the brokers in both transactions. Warren & Wetmore are the architects for the New Grand Central Station, the Ritz-Carlton, Vanderbilt Hotel, the new Biltmore Hotel in course of construction at Forty-third Street and Madison Avenue; the Aeolian Building, etc.

Investors Buying Tenements.

J. Anthony Minott has sold to a client for investment the five-story double flathouse known as 30 West 133d Street, on a lot 25 by 99.11.

Samuel Tillis has sold to Eunis & Sinnott 420 West 146th Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 37.6 by 100. Thomas & Son negotiated the sale.

The Private Dwelling Market.

J. Anthony Minott has bought for a client the four-story and basement dwelling known as 135 West 136th Street. The same will be occupied by the purchaser.

Gross & Gross have sold for Mrs. Elizabeth Croker, wife of Richard Croker, the dwelling 26 Mount Morris Park West. The property comprises a four-story and basement building, on lot 20.11 by 80, between 122d and 123d Streets.

August Lindo has sold to M. L. Simon 130 West Eightieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues.

John C. O'Conor has sold the four-story high-steep dwelling 265 West Seventy-second Street, on a lot 20 by 100. The buyer is a client of Pease && Elliman.

Brooklyn.

James B. Fisher has sold 1,305 Albemarle Road for the estate of Sarah E. Gale to William Stone Macdonald. This is one of the finest residence properties in Brooklyn, taking in half a block frontage on Albemarle Road at the corner of Argyle Road; also, in Prospect Park South, 180 Stratford Road, between Albemarle and Beverly Roads, a modern detached residence, on plot 55 by 100, with a garage, to Mrs. Emma C. Koster, and 318 Beverly Road, a two-family house in Flatbush, situated at the corner of East Fourth Street, on plot 45 by 100, to an investor for occupancy.

The Consumers' Biscuit and Manufacturing Company of Manhattan has purchased a plot 100 by 100 at the corner of Waverly and Park Avenues, on which it will erect a large reinforced concrete building.

J. Anthony Minott has sold for a client the one-family house known as 1,528 Forty-fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 102. The purchaser will occupy same.

E. T. Newman has sold 186 Berkeley Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for M. A. Perrin, to a client, for occupancy; also, 490 Fourth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story English basement dwelling, for the Leeming estate, to a client, who will occupy same.

New Bay Ridge Theatre.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Mary Jane Keesey and Jane Healy two two-family frame houses, on a plot 45.5 by 100, and known as 513 and 515 Fiftieth Street, to Annie Price. The owner will remove the present houses and erect upon the entire plot a theatre, which will be absolutely fireproof in its construction and will be about three stories in height.

Long Island Sales.

The plot at the Boulevard and Seaside Avenue, Rockaway Beach, owned by the William E. Meissner estate, has been sold for $60,000 to a syndicate comprising William and Frank Brunner and George Griepenkerl, all Rockaway Beach residents. The plot has a frontage of 240 feet on the Boulevard and 113½ feet on Seaside Avenue.

William H. Van Steenbergh has sold to Clara T. Van Steenbergh of Manhattan a parcel of 100 feet on the east side of Shore Road, Douglaston Manor.

Mary A. Goodsell has sold to John S. Goodsell of Manhattan a parcel of forty-eight lots at the Hyatt estate, Winfield.

Douglaston Realty Company has sold to Harry J. Susskind of Manhattan a parcel of six lots at Douglas Park, Douglaston.

Harriet Collins has sold to Elizabeth Bustard of College Point a parcel of 25 feet on the south side of Avenue C, College Point.

Herman M. Krampe has sold to Susan E. Andrews of College Point 25 feet on the west side of Fifteenth Street, Flushing.

Charles S. Gladden has sold to Almon C. Stephens of Little Valley, N. Y., a parcel of five lots at Douglas Manor, subject to a mortgage.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold the P. F. Thompson residence and grounds on Raymond Avenue at the top of Montrose Ridge at South Orange, N. J.

Recent Buyers.

George A. La Vie is the buyer of the dwelling 24 West Eighty-eighth Street, the sale of which by John Campbell was reported recently.

The Alliance Realty is the buyer of the dwelling 140 West Eighty-seventh Street, sold recently by Leon Ottinger. This parcel is separated by a single house, 142, from the group of dwellings acquired a few months ago by the Alliance Realty Company from the D. Willis James estate in exchange for the Nevada apartment house.

Alanson P. White is the buyer of the ten-story apartment at 12 Fifth Avenue, reported sold last week. The buyer gave in exchange to the Waverly Realty Company the block front, comprising about twenty lots, on the south side of 186th Street, between Broadway and Wadsworth Avenue. The property fronts 326 feet on 186th Street, 149.5 feet on Broadway, and 154.5 feet on Wadsworth Avenue, and was traded a couple of months ago by the New York Real Estate Security Company for the apartment house at 220 Riverside Drive.

Hearing on Bronx Waterways.

The New York Harbor Line Board will give public hearings in Room 708, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow on the following subjects: Proposition to rectify and more accurately define the existing pier and bulkhead lines in Westchester Creek; proposition to rectify and more accurately define existing pier and bulkhead lines on the north shore of East River from Bronx River to Throgs Neck, including a considerable advancement of the pier and bulkhead lines between Hunts Point and Clason Point, on both sides of the mouth of Bronx River.

Want Action on Terminal Facilities.

Urgent protest has been made by The Merchants' Association of New York against further delay on the part of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the adoption of plans for dock and terminal facilities on the west side of Manhattan.

Commercial Leases.

The double house at 1,041 Fifth Avenue, owned by Lloyd Warren, has been rented for a term of years to Peter Goelet Gerry. It occupies a plot, 43.10 by 100, adjoining the residence of James B. Clews at the north corner of Eighty-fifth Street.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement at 23 West Thirty-first Street to the Caswell, Massey Company.

Gillen & Bardusch have leased the store 215 West Forty-second Street to Dominico Basile and Vincenzo Camarda, and for Cecilia Poznanski the store 124 West Twenty-fifth Street to White's Express Company; also for Joseph M. Levine the store 30 West Eighteenth Stretet to White's Express Company; also store in Fitzgerald Building, 156 West Forty-third Street, to William Dean.

Thomas & Son have leased for a term of years for Messrs. Engel & Eppsteiner to H. Brothers the double store 1,722 Amsterdam Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of 145th Street.

George L. Bowman has leased for the Watson estate to Walter J. Solomon the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street for a term of twenty-one years, with two renewals. The lease as recorded yesterday indicates an annual rental of $36,000 for the first fourteen years and $42,000 for the last seven years.

The Gross & Gross Company has leased the store in the engineering building at 114 Liberty Street to the American Steam Gauge and Valve Manufacturing Company.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for N. F. Walsh the building 334 Water Street to the H. W. Fish Company; for the Haynes Company to Charles Enge the third and fourth floors in the building 171 Front Street; for the Bush Terminal Company the second floor at 41 Pearl Street to the National Greek Line; for the Eighty Maiden Lane Company offices to J. Noble Hayes and Louis B. Eppstein.

Loft Building Loans.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned $28,000 to the Twentieth Street Realty Company on the new building to be erected in Twenty-ninth Street, 191.8 feet west of Sixth Avenue, on plot 92 by 64.10 feet.

A loan of $190,000 has been made by the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company to the D. & M. Company on the new building at 121 and 123 East Twenty-fourth Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Northern Av, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100, six-story apartment house; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Marjorie Doll, $144,295.

By J. H. Mayers.

98th St, 141 West, n s, 397.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27.2x113.6x irregular, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to plaintiff, Levi Rothenberg, $33,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

College Av, 1,277, w s, 270 ft s of 169th St, 50x85, three-story dwelling and two-story stable in rear; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, North Side Savings Bank, $5,000.

152d St, 419 East, n s, 195 ft e of Melrose Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Grace E. Brady, $6,600.

By George E. Price.

Valentine Av, 2,414, s e corner of 187th St, 13.3x10x irregular, two-story dwelling; also

Tiebout Av, s w corner of 187th St, 38.3x125, vacant; also

Valentine Av, n e corner of 187th St, 25x100, vacant; also

Valentine Av, e s, 25 ft n of 187th St, 25x100, vacant; also

Valentine Av, e s, 50 ft n of 187th St, 25x100, vacant; also.

Valentine Av, 2,436, e s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x100; two-story dwelling; also

187th St, n s, 100 ft e of Valentine Av, 35x100, vacant; Charles Putzel, referee; due, $15,684.19, and interest on $6,199.62 and interest on $2,395.70 and interest on $138.06; taxes, &c., $2,786.70; foreclosure, adjourned to May 14.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

COOPER SQUARE, s s, intersection of 3d and 4th Avs at 6th St; for a comfort station, 42.9x33; city, owner; T. E. Vidote, Department of Parks, architect; cost....$25,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

18TH ST, 512 East; to a four-story tenement and stores; G. Sanborn, 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, owner; M. Bernstein, 24 East 23d St, architect; cost....$6,400

22D ST, 116 West; to a four-story restaurant, &c; P. Ruger, 693 Madison St, Brooklyn, owner; J. C. Haeke, 370 East 15th St, architect; cost....$10,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 217, w s, 22.10x63, (foreclosure March 29;) Joseph Gallagher, referee, to Emanuel Moses, 1 West 70th St, executor of Bernard Cohen, April 5; attorney, Sidney Josephthal, 27 Cedar St....$12,000

AVENUE C, 219, w s, 23x88, (foreclosure March 29;) Joseph Gallagher, referee, to Emanuel Moses, 1 West 70th St, executor of Bernard Cohen, April 5; attorney, Sidney Josephthal, 27 Cedar St....$12,000

BROADWAY, 414, e s, 33.8 ft s of Canal St, 27x85, all of, (foreclosure April 15, 1912;) Vincent Gilroy, referee to Civic Centre Co, 135 Broadway, with all right, title, and interest of defendants, Israel Lippmann and Milton M. Elsman, April 29; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, 414, e s, 27x85, ¾ parts; Lafayette St, 66 to 72, (Elm St,) w s, 100x45.9x irregular, (foreclosure April 15,) ¾ parts; Lewis A. Abrams, referee, to Civic Centre Co, 135 Broadway, with ¾ share and all rights, &c., of defendants, Israel Lippmann and Milton M. Elsman, April 29; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$200

CHERRY ST, 402-406, 64.1x97.8; Security Mortgage Co, to William Goldstone, 2 West 89th St, April 26, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

ELIZABETH ST, 196, e s, 25.2x98; Pancrazio Grassi et al. to Altavista Holding Co., 1,170 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) April 29; attorney, E. S. Napolis, 309 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 40th St, 19.9x85; Jane M. Suydam to Deed Realty Co., 68 Broad St, C. A. G., all liens, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

PEARL ST, 67, n s, 20.4x—; George N. Flint, referee, to Frederick H. Smith, Jr., Newark, N. J., April 29, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Robert H. Koehler, 90 West Broadway....$15,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 822.6 ft s of 177th St, 100x245.1, to Haven Av; Pancrazio Grassi et al. to Altavista Holding Co., 1,170 Broadway, (mtg $34,000,) April 29; attorney, E. S. Napolis, 309 Broadway....$100

THOMPSON ST, 231, w s, 24.1x75x irregular; Alberto Navarra to Connelo Naso, 71 Goerck St, ½ part, all liens, May 15, 1911; attorney, Polizzi & Co, 192 Broadway....$1

1ST ST, 41, s s, 194.4 ft e of 1st Av, 25.3x77.2; Lena Sauerstrom to Benjamin Richter, 603 East 13th St, April 27, (mtg $26,500;) address, 41 1st St....$100

4TH ST, 46 West, s w s, 20x56; Emma Swan to Max Talgman, 1,901 Bergen St, Brooklyn, B.& S., April 26; attorney, Albert Wald, 2 Rector St....$1

6TH AV, w s, 41.9 ft n of 38th St, 19x60; Franklin H. Mellinger to General Realty and Mtg. Co., 395 Broadway, (mtg $36,000,) June 8, 1909; attorney, Southard & Ball, 395 Broadway....$1

8TH AV, e s, 25 ft s of 28th St, 25x107.7x irregular, to 28th St, x21.2x irregular; Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association to Somerset Realty Co., 165 Broadway, 1-3 part, (mtg $8,500,) April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

8TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 141st St, 25x100; Herman Waldmeier to Andrew E. Schiffer, as executor, 134 Lawrence St, quit claim, Dec. 18, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

14TH ST, 308 East, s s, 19.6x51.6x irregular; Rosina Pinelli to Giuseppe Stella, 308 East 14th St, (mtg $15,000,) April 22....$100

29TH ST, n s, 191.8 ft w of 6th Av, 92x—; William P. Dixon to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, April 27; attorneys, Woodford & B., 1 Madison Av....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Realty Holding Co. to 20th Street Realty Co., 47 East 20th St, April 29; attorneys, same....$100

30TH ST, 149 West, 25x98.9; William Goldstone to Security Mortgage Co., 76 William St, April 29, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

30TH ST, 145-149 West, 75x98.9; Security Mortgage Co to Karnack Realty Co., 135 Broadway, April 29, (mtg $126,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

30TH ST, 521 West, n e s, 25x43.8x25.1x41.6; Matilda Pinner to New York State Realty and Terminal Co, s w corner of 45th St and Lexington Av, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

32D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 4th Av, 20x98.9; Annie J. Dade to William H. Search, 18 West 57th St, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

39TH ST, 127 East, corner of Lexington Av, 78x20.0; Walter A. Green and another to Harriet B. Green, Springfield, Mass., 1-6 part, all title, April 18; attorney, John B. Pine, 63 Wall St....$1

62D ST, 314 East, s s, 25x100.5; Robert G. Langdon to Eva E. Lockwood, at Stamford, Conn., B & S, all liens, April 29; address, 25 Liberty St....$100

69TH ST, 21 East, 28x100.5; Abe Fishkin to Ida Fishkin, 221 East 69th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 29; attorney, Gross & S., 309 Broadway....$1

69TH ST, 352 East, s s, 16.8x77.4; Pancrazio Grassi et al. to Altavista Holding Co., 1,170 Broadway, (mtg $5,000,) April 29; attorney, E. S. Napolis, 309 Broadway....$100

70TH ST, s s, 216 ft w of 1st Av, 28x100.5; Henry H. Burke to Elsie H. Bennett, 72 Albany Av, Brooklyn, April 29, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, William B. Woodenburg, 72 Albany Av, Brooklyn....$1

76TH ST, 333 West, n s, 20x102.2; Harold Jacoby and others, heirs, &c, of Max Jacoby, to Alice P. Goldsmith, 215 West 79th St, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

97TH ST, 120 East, s s, 18x102.2; Jennie L. Enos to R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont, 200 Hicks St, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

97TH ST, 212 East, 27x100.11; Macgrane Coxe, referee, to Catherine W. Loney, Northampton, England, April 26; attorneys, Stanton & H., 31 Nassau St....$11,500

118TH ST, 144 West, s s, 16x100.11; Harry Wolfe to Joseph L. R. Wood, 17 Rue Vernet, Paris, France, Dec. 29, 1911; attorneys, Fixman, Lewis & S., 55 Liberty St....$100

120TH ST, 126 West, 19x100.11; Fannie Rosenstein to Irving Margulies, 1,712 Madison Av, April 27, (mtg $14,000;) attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

126TH ST, 49 East, n s, 20x99.11; Borough Bridge Realty Co. to Annie Corbett, 111 East 127th St, (mtg $8,000,) April 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.$1

147TH ST, 460 West, s s, 125x99.11; Saranac Construction Co. to Harry B. Davis, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $185,000,) April 27; address, 52 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 344.3 ft n of 183d St, 43.6x100; William D. Peck to Elizabeth A. Campbell, 102 West 183d St, April 24; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$500

BARKER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x125; Delia E. Flannery and another to Matilda Rosenberg and another, 791 Dawson St, April 20; attorney, Irving Rosenberg, 203 Broadway....$100

BARTHOLDI ST, n s, Lot 79, map of lots near Williamsbridge Station, 25x100; Emma N. Polak to Anthony Sanna, 1,774 Bathgate Av, April 26; address, 391 East 149th St..$100

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 181st St, 141.3x68.4; Samuel Herriman, referee, to Jared W. Bell, 248 Lexington Av, April 29; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$10,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 260th St, —x irregular, trust deed; Charles J. Schmitt to John Whalen, 458 West 155th St, (mtg $110,000,) April 27; attorney, Earl A. Smith, 206 Broadway....$1

BURNSIDE AV, s s, 88.1 ft e of Creston Av, 25.9x—Bertram L. Kraus to United Real Estate and Trust Co., Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s s, lot 1, Map of Harrington estate, 136.7x—; Timothy Power to Charles Wetzel, 1,470½ Fort Schuyler Road, April 26, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

FOX ST, 1,034, e s, 37.6x100; Isabella Heine to Bertha Robinson, at Kensington Gardens, Far Rockaway, N. Y., (mtg $30,000,) April 26; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Robinson to Tillie Bohm and another, 224 West 137th St, (mtg $35,000,) April 27; attorney, same....$1

INTERVALE AV, 1,323, w s, 37.6x100; Martha Perna to Umberto Gielia, Paterson, N. J., April 27, (mtg $35,000;) attorneys, Kahn & Olpp, 761 East 169th St....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 160.11 ft n of 158th St, 19.6x75; Patrick Langford to City of New York, April 27; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$8,250

LOT 238, map of Arden property; Henry S. Hooker, referee, to Thomas P. Howley, 421 West 34th St, April 25; address, 421 West 34th St....$900

LOT 254, same map; same to same, April 25; attorney, same....$100

UNION ST, s w s, 75 ft n w of Highbridge Av, 25x100; Olga Long to Adelaide Meyer, 1,031 Southern Boulevard, April 20, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, John J. Hynes, 42 Broadway....$100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 150 ft n of 198th St, 75x170; Stephen McBride to John Buchanan, 56 West 54th St, April 25, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WHITE PLAINS AV, 3,660 and 3,662; White Plains Av, 3,666; White Plains Av, 3,670; Willett Av, 3,641; gore Lots A to F, map of W. F. Duncan; Adelaide Burlando to George S. Wilcox, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., April 2; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Washington Square....$100

14TH ST, s s, Lot 349, map of Unionport, 100x216; William C. Lester to Rossiter L. Waters, 355 West 145th St, April 19, (mtg $2,500;) attorneys, Stanley H. Molleson, 42 Broadway..$1

180TH ST, s e corner of Morris Av, —x—; Emil W. Klappert to United Real Estate and Trust Co., Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, w s, 40.1 ft n of 11th St, 19.7x63; Jacob Lehrer and another to Benjamin Lichtenstein, 1,990 7th Av, April 27, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St....$500

LENOX AV, n w corner of 145th St, 79.10x100; William T. McAvoy to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, April 29, (mtg $79,500,) 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 135 Broadway....$3,450

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 65.4 ft n of 31st St, 22.6x irregular; Julius Rosenberg to James Boyd, 562 West 148th St, prior mtg $25,000, April 27, due May 15, 1912; attorney, J. Boyd, 135 Broadway....$2,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 40th St, 19.9x85; Deed Realty Co. to Jane M. Suydam, Blue Point, N. Y., April 25, 5 years; attorneys, Hoppin & Berard, 43 Cedar St....$45,000

MADISON AV, 873, e s, 23x62.11; Flora M. E. Whiting to Edward E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., April 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$30,000

3D AV, 1,913, e s, 20.2x irregular; Charles Schloerb to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 29, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$10,000

4TH ST, 46 West, 20x56; Max Taigman to Emma Swan, 2,570 Broadway, 7 years, April 29; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....$12,000

29TH ST, n s, 191.8 ft w of 6th Av, 87.7x94.9; Twentieth Street Realty Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, April 29, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$280,000

SAME PROPERTY; Twentieth Street Realty Co. to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, April 29, prior mtg $280,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway..$85,000

30TH ST, 145 to 149 West, 75x98.9; Karnack Realty Co to Security Mortgage Co., 76 William St, April 29, prior mtg $126,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$59,000

32D ST, 38 East, 20x98.9; William H. Seaich to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, April 26, 1 year; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 176 Broadway....$35,000

76TH ST, 333 West, 20x102.2; Alice P. Goldsmith to Harold Jacoby and another, 39 Claremont Av, April 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$24,000

90TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8; Jacob Dieter to Caroline L. Nockin, 362 West 120th St, April 29, (mtg $24,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

112TH ST, 124 East, s s, 205 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Louis S. Lotsch and another to Ida R. Eastman, 336 Charles St, April 26, 5 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway....$21,000

112TH ST, 124 East, s s, 205 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Louis S. Lotsch and another to Mathilda Bosselmann, 2,783 Bainbridge Av, prior mtg $21,000, April 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, John W. Braisby, 111 Broadway....$2,500

115TH ST, 410 West, s s, 33.4x100.11; Herman Feldman to Henry Feldman, 430 West 154th St, April 25, 1 year; attorney, Hy Feldman, 380 West 154th St....$8,000

119TH ST, s s, 119 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x100.11; Helen White to Harford W. Hare Powell, Newport, R. I., April 29, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$1,000

124TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Lillie H. Kempf to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 165 Broadway, April 24, due May 1, 1915; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway..$10,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 344.3 ft n of 183d St, 43.6x100; Elizabeth A. Campbell to William D. Peck, 2,217 Sedgwick Av, April 24, due May 1, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

ANDREWS AV, w s, 287.7 ft s of 183d St, 25x100; Nellie L. Vought to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 29, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway..$5,000

BARTHOLDI ST, n s, Lot 79, map of lots near Williamsbridge Station, 25x100; Anthony Sanna to Emma N. Polak, 1,806 Arthur Av, April 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. N. Polak, 391 East 149th St....$550

BELMONT AV, s w corner of 188th St, 44x87.6; Garfin Realty Co to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$35,000

BELMONT AV, w s, 44 ft s of 188th St, 88x87.6; Garfin Realty Co to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, 2 mtgs, each $22,000, April 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$44,000

CAMBRELING AV, n w corner of 188th St, 95x100; Garibaldi Realty and Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, April 29 due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway....$60,000

FOX ST, 1,034, e s, 37.6x100; Bertha Robinson to Isabella Heine, 54 St. Nicholas Av, and another, April 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A....$5,000

GRANT AV, e s, 32 ft s of 166th St, 25x100.8; Kitchen Improvement Co. to Henrietta Shotten, 258 East 138th St, April 24, due Oct. 24, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$250

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 50.5 ft e of Fox Av, 50x113.3; Emil Voelckel to Christina F. Clermont, May 13, 1907, 3 years; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 261 Broadway....$1,000

LOT 29, map of 37 lots of Nellie Marvin; Rosie Pagnuco to Amory Eliot, 131 State St, Boston, Mass., April 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Herbert S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St....$2,000

MERRIAM AV, w s, 75 ft n of 169th St, 250x100; Sawyer Realty Co. to Curtis B. Pierce, trustee, 56 East 133d St, April 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway....$4,500

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 50 ft e of Lincoln St, 25.6x100; Henrietta Gitelson to Frederick A. Southworth, trustee, 40 Riverside Drive, April 1, due as per bond; address, 68 William St....$6,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 109.9 ft n of Fletcher St, 40.8x66x40x73.4; Nora Construction Co. to Frederick N. Du Bois, 247 9th Av, and others, prior mtg $33,000 on this and other property, March 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William V. Simpson, 41 Park Row....$5,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, Lots 27 to 31, map of Norwood, except part for avenue; Josiah R. Briggs to Christian Frank, 363 East 144th St, April 27, due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$2,500

3D AV, 4,213, s w corner of Tremont Av; Peter G. Larkin to Michael J. Brown, 4,213 3d Av, April 23, (prior mtg $8,500,) due as per chattel mortgage; attorney, Gustav Frey, 3,429 3d Av....$2,500

229TH ST, s s, w ½ Lot 376, map of Wakefield, 25x100; Gennaro Fico to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, due as per bond, April 27; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$4,250

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

DIVISION ST, 28 to 30, all; Simon Epstein to Max Adler, 172 Essex St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 154 Rivington St....$6,500

EAST BROADWAY, 310, all; John Overbeck to Ludwig Keiper, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1912....$1,200

FRANKFORT ST, 25, all; Lewis E. Bamberger and another to Sam Berliner and another, 342 East 80th St, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 135 Broadway....$3,600

LUDLOW ST, 24, all; Paul Englander to Morris Stahl, 113 Division St, 3 years from June 1, 1912; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway....$2,450

MADISON AV, s e corner of 42d St, 25.9x—, all; Archibald M. Maclay and others, trustees, to Walter J. Salomon, at Elmsford, Westchester County, 7 years from May 1, 1926; attorney, Walter J. Solomon, 17 West 42d St....$42,000

SAME PROPERTY; John W. Smyth to same, 14 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, same....$36,000

MONTGOMERY ST, 9, all; Ellen McManus to Julius E. Berger, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1912....$1,300

2D AV, 43, all, Anna A. Stolts and others to Abraham Kane, 148 Heyward St, Brooklyn, 5 years from April 1, 1912; attorney, David Tishman, 299 Broadway....$3,400

3D AV, 2,174, all; Sanders Gutman and another to Harry Fishel and others, 291 Edgecombe Av, from completion of building to April 30, 1922; attorney, Abraham Wielar, 156 Broadway....$9,750

6TH AV, 829, Store 10; Walter J. Salomon to Julia Farrell, 6 years from June 1, 1909; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St..$4,500

6TH ST, 322, all; Charles Rubinger to Wolf Tanenbaum, 261 Rivington St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, S. O. Johnson, 150 Pulaski St, Brooklyn....$825

8TH AV, 606, store; Louis Steets to Adolph Aaron, 320 West 18th St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Sonn Bros. Co., 440 Washington St....$2,000

23D ST, 128 East, store and basement; Rita Building Co. to Emanuel J. Demos, 322 3d Av, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Samuel A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St....$6,000

27TH ST, 232 West, 2 upper floors; Edwin A. Kohn to Abr. Kaback, 257 Saratoga Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Benjamin Kerschstein, 53 Park Row....$1,800

70TH ST, 134 West, all; Margaret C. Donnan to John Bertenn and another, 134 West 70th St, 5 years and 5 months from May 1, 1912; attorney, J. C. Foster, 724 8th Av....$2,000

72D ST, 152 West, all; F. Fox & Co. to Anna and Catherine McFee, on premises, 1 year from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$2,400

92D ST, 316 East, all; Louis Safir to Paul Skoluda, 316 East 92d St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1911....$4,800

111TH ST, 108-110 East, all; Elias Senft Real Estate Co. to Barnet Gellis, 232 East 122d St, 3 years from April 1, 1911; address, 232 East 122d St....$5,468

146TH ST, 551 East, store; Emma A. Friedman to Constantine Elsesser, on premises, 3 years from April 11, 1912; attorney, H. G. Friedman, 31 Nassau St....$720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

8TH AV, n w corner of 17th St, 25x100; James Criscuolo against Coffey Realty Co., owner; St. Anne Building Co., contractor....$629

23D ST, 115 East; Kalt Lumber Co. against East Twenty-third Street Corp., owner; Simplex Construction Co., contractor....$1,475

101ST ST, 412 to 416 East; Samuel Eliot against Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., owner; Samuel Schickler, agent, contractor....$155

121ST ST, 315 East; Nathan Lyons against William Collins Contracting Co., owner and contractor....$73

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 672 and 674; Richard E. Thibaut against Kirby Construction Co. et al., Feb. 5, 1912....$300

3D AV, 875; H. M. Susswein & Co. against Joseph P. Groll et al., Jan. 17, 1912....$187

SAME PROPERTY; Gaetano Tomshio against same, Jan. 18, 1912....$44

91ST ST, 442 and 444 East; A. E. Klotz Fireproofing Co. against William F. Cunningham et al., April 17, 1912....$3,150

91ST ST, 442 and 444 East; A. E. Klotz Fireproofing Co. against William F. Cunningham et al., Feb. 29, 1912....$3,165

148TH ST, 457 East; James A. Mulligan against Ida Hinrichs et al., March 29, 1912..$55

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Abramowitz against same, Feb. 7, 1912....$52

LIS PENDENS.

CONCORD AV, 355; John Kudlich against Brigida Lomente and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

GRAND AV, e s, 305.5 ft n of 134th St, 15.1x90.3; Walter L. Crow against James F. Grattan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. D. Peck.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 94th St, 100.8x87.9; August Oppenheimer against Simon Uhlfelder and others, (foreclosur eof mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Kremer.

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 30.7 ft n of 163d St, 37.6x67.8x irregular; John M. Knox against Briggs Avenue Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft n of Anna Place, 50x90; Noona & Price Co. against Theodore F. Han and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Foster & Cunningham.

7TH AV, w s, 49.4 ft n of 23d St, 19.8x80; August Dreyer, Trustee, against Ike Levy and others, (action to set aside conveyance, &c;) attorney, Burnstine Geist.

8TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft n of 41st St, 49.4x100x irregular to 41st St, x150x irregular to 42d St, x30.4x irregular to 8th Av; Jay W. Ropp against William Morris, Incorporated, and others, (action to set aside lease and sublease;) attorney, T. J. O'Neill.

9TH ST, s s, and 8th St, n s, Lots 203 and 204, map of Unionport, Bronx; Victor Stoite against Michael E. Devlin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

51ST ST, 237 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against William F. Donnelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

90TH ST, 407 East; Ferdinand Cech against Bohemian Slavonian Realty Association Prague and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Hlavac, Jr.

99TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Roschen Lederman against Navarre Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke.

99TH ST, 56 West; Roschen Lederman against Navarre Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke.

149TH ST, s s, 39.5 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 36.6x84.10; Peter Otten against Herbert R. Houghton, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. A. Hovell.

160TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of Broadway, 50x125; I. Hallam Jenney and others against Kiva Sapiro and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Judge.

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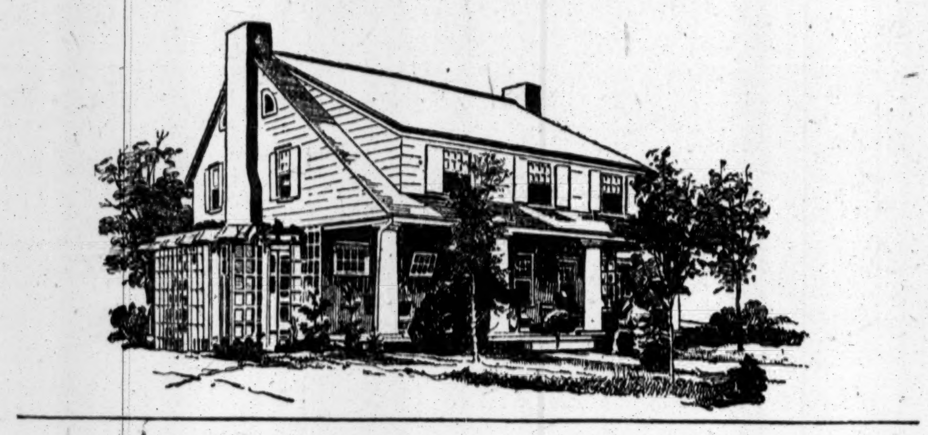

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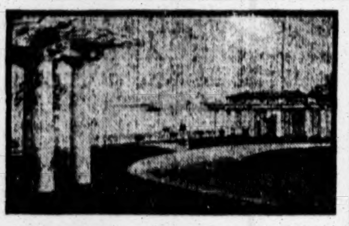

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Westchester farm of 125 acres, with buildings; one mile from Yorktown Heights station; high, smooth land; splendid views; will be sold at a very low price. If you want a farm see this. F. B. Goodliffe, Peekskill, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

SOUTH SECOND AVENUE.—A complete and comfortable home, 9 rooms and bath, on lot 83x105; owner has moved from city and is anxious to sell. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y., or 527 Fifth Avenue. 'Phone 7028 Bryant.

Scarsdale.

FOR SALE at Scarsdale.—Exceptionally well located house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; two acres high land; fine views; good shade; stable, chicken house, garden. For particulars apply to

FISH & MARVIN, 527 5th Av., N. Y., and Bronxville.

SCARSDALE.—Modern picturesque home on wooded hillside; fine shade; pretty view; near station; six bedrooms, 2 baths; rent for Summer or sell. ANGELL, 16 East 42d.

Yonkers.

SOUTH YONKERS.—Beautiful large modern house, just completed; two minutes' walk from Caryl station, No. 24 Euclid Av.; a few hundred feet from Van Cortlandt Park; fine elevation; ground 75 feet front; large number of oak, walnut, and birch trees; price very reasonable; $13,000; terms to suit. E. A. Fairbanks, 271 West 125th St.

High-class brick residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths, laundry, pantry; corner plot, 100x95; Yonkers; full view Hudson; 35 minutes out; convenient terms. Teesdale, 2,291 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A Neat, Attractive Home

At Leonia—8 rooms and bath; built by days' labor. First floor finished in oak, with parquet floors; very attractive living room; 4 nicely finished rooms on 2d floor. Plenty of closet room. Latest model sanitary bathroom. House has every improvement—water, sewer, gas, electricity; lawn, shade trees. Price $7,200; liberal terms to responsible people. CHAS. BIERNE, Room 518, 47 West 34th St., New York.

AMONG THE HILLS

AT BALDWIN PARK,

South Orange, N. J.

40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.

Bungalows and artistic homes.

Little cash required. Write or 'phone, C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

Hillsdale

New houses in most attractive suburb in the hills of Bergen County. Easy commuting distance. All improvements; $3,500 to $6,500; terms to suit. Write, 'Phone, or call for free tickets. W. J. Rich Development Co., Singer Building.

2,500 acres high, dry, fertile land; 1¾ miles railroad frontage; junction three railroads, direct express trains New York and Philadelphia; surveyed; title insured; price $12 acre; long contract, easy terms; investment opportunity showing enormous profits in subdivision. Crane, (Owner,) 45 West 34th.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $175.

Among the pines and cedars; magnificent views, only 35 minutes Lackawanna; 22 trains on Erie; near station; commutation 13c.; near river, boating, bathing, and fishing; large plot, $150, $10 down, $5 monthly. 'Phone 4309 Beekman. W. M. LANE, Room 324 C, World Building.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

New eight-room house, all improvements; large living room, beamed ceiling; open fireplace, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, steam heat; very cozy and attractive; large trees; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. Owner, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

For Sale—Because moving West, will sell or lease attractive ten-room commuter's residence; all improvements; one-acre ground with garden, shade and fruit trees. Bargain price $12,000. Address or call J. E. F., 320 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J.

Attractive Bargain.—Brand new cottage, six rooms and bath, steam heat; large full plot; price $2,300; $200 cash, balance like rent; only 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad. Call or write Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

COMMUTER'S FRUIT ORCHARD. 164 apple, 431 peach; all selected trees; hour out, Lackawanna R. R.; near station, superb views; or three acres at $600 an acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Great bargain; beautiful corner property; six large rooms; every improvement; hot water heat; parquet floors; large plot; price $4,500; terms reasonable; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J. Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application. GORDON & FORMAN.

Englewood residence for rent, Summer or by year, furnished or unfurnished; modern, accessible; desirably located; eleven rooms. Loder, 30 Church St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"From Pillar to Post"

This is the title of a handsome little booklet printed in the interests of the home-seeker with ideals.

It deals with a place on the Jersey Shore, about forty-eight minutes from New York. A real country place by the seaside.

Everything that the city affords in the way of convenience and comfort is at hand here, combined with all the health and happiness that country life can afford.

Red Bank Estates is the ideal property which the book describes. A property that embraces bungalow sites as well as villa plots, so that a share in its possession may not be denied to the most modest income.

Commuter's trains every ten minutes. Two railroads and ideal water route.

But send for the booklet and get the whole story. Address:

MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY

50 Church St., Room 1853, New York

Telephone, Cortlandt 2822.

The Best Place To Summer

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Highest Point on Sea Coast and Nearest in Jersey to New York.

Triple Attractions of Ocean, Lakes, and River. Facilities for All Sports and Amusements. Noted for Its Green Lawns, Trees, and Hedges. Rejuvenated Summer Home of Five Presidents. Reached by N. J. C. R. R., P. R. R., and Two Boat Routes. Vast New Ocean Front and Other Improvements. Hour from New York; Commutation 35 Cents Day.

A Modern City With All Country Charms

We'll find you Cottage, or Send Information. **B. B. BOBBITT,** Publicity Director, 198 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

Think of the coziest home you ever saw—you can have a better one for the rent you are now paying. Stop in, write or 'phone for particulars.

THE COUNTRY HOME LEAGUE, LEO BUGG, Director, 40 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

Homes on the Hudson

Opposite Grant's Tomb.

Before buying send for beautiful Photographic Booklet showing **Bungalows and other homes** at Grantwood and Morsemere, N. J.

Columbia Real Estate Company

Room 1207, Times Bldg.

Choice Plots at Somerville, N. J. Come and See!

This beautiful residential, high-grade, restricted property, located at Somerville, the garden spot of New Jersey. **MR. HOME-SEEKER,** this property is within the commuting zone, and on the main line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. This will interest you, **MR. INVESTOR,** as plots 40x100, or larger, are rapidly advancing in price. We will be pleased to have you visit the property at our expense. For full particulars address

EASTERN STATES REALTY CO.

43 West 34th St., Suite 1100 A, N. Y. City.

COUNTRY ESTATE FOR SALE Will sacrifice beautifully built 14-room house, all improvements. Large plot of well shaded ground. In the mountains of New Jersey. Convenient to express station on Road of Anthracite. 45 minutes on train.

Write for Photograph and floor Plans. Address **ATTORNEY.** P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

MUST SELL quick; make me offer for $7,000 modern house, all improvements; highest location. Owner, 110 Linden Av., Arlington, N. J.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Eastern Parkway Heights.

Elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements, including shower baths, electric lights, parquet floors throughout; handsomely decorated; all large, light rooms; double windows overlooking splendid Parkway View; highest and healthiest part of Brooklyn; rents $35 to $60. 900 Eastern Parkway, near Albany Av. M. F. GLEASON, Builder.

BRONX.

973—977 Simpson St.

4 large, light rooms; all improvements, electric light, telephone, &c.; rents $24, $27. Apply on premises.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned intend to and are about to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Monroe, New York, for a decree, awarding to them Letters of Administration upon the goods, etc., and estate of Lucretia B. Clark, late of the City of Rochester, New York, deceased intestate, under the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of said State and for a decree or order directing that the penalty of their bond as such administrators do not exceed double the amount of the claims of the creditors against the estate presented to the Surrogate pursuant to the notice provided for in said Section, and notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said intestate and to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present their claims to the Surrogate of the said County of Monroe at his office in the City of Rochester, County of Monroe, New York, on or before the 27th day of May, 1912.

Dated April 22, 1912.

DANIEL R. CLARK.
GEORGE H. CLARK.

MYRON T. BLY, Attorney for the Estate, 816-818 German Insurance Building, Rochester, N. Y.

BRIDGE, WILLIAM F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BRIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of May, 1912, next.

Dated New York, November 10th, 1911.

FRANCES B. BRIDGE, Executrix.

HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,144.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ATLAS INTERLOCKING STAIRCASE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Atlas Interlocking Staircase Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Atlas Interlocking Staircase Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,

April 29, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The New Centre of Fashion for Select Retail Business

Every floor is conveniently arranged and easily accessible for carrying on a fine retail business.

Exceptionally wide vestibule and foyer on ground floor—unusually wide hallways and other floors. All floors lighted on four sides, giving best conditions for displaying merchandise.

Three rapid electric passenger elevators at the front entrance on Fifth Avenue. Large freight elevator on 53rd Street side.

Fireproof throughout. Equipped with the Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler service, reducing insurance rates one-half. Large spaces to suit tenants. Fine offices en suite or singly.

The Frances Building

S.E. Cor. { 53rd Street / 5th Avenue

For further particulars apply to

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, *Agent*

10 East 33rd Street, New York City
Tel. 8300 Madison Square
or Representative in the Building

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING

26-28 Beaver Street

Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories. Every modern improvement.

CHOICE FLOORS TO LET

Light on four sides. Absolutely fireproof.

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents

174 Fulton St. or on premises

LOFTS

Store—Basement in the neighborhod of CENTRE, BROOME, LAFAYETTE and GRAND STS.

SPACE FROM 2,000 TO 5,000 SQUARE FT. Passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, live steam; steam power on the premises. MODERATE RENTS.

ESTATE OF A. TRENKMANN, 181 LAFAYETTE ST., NEAR GRAND ST. Telephone 7369 Spring.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.

Modern Building. Continuous Service

Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

STORE TO LET

1674 2d Ave., Bet. 86th & 87th Sts.

APPLY

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.

31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt, Or 244 East 86th St.

LARGE OFFICE SPACE. WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. In SLAWSON & HOBBS BLDGS.

163 WEST 72D ST., NEAR BROADWAY. RENT REASONABLE.

FACTORY LOFTS

18th, near 6th Av.; very light; low rent; steam power and heat; also basement; very light, for manufacturing or storage. Keepsdry Construction Co., 145 West 18th. Telephone Chelsea 792.

66 West Broadway, corner Murray St. An exceptionally good light salesroom and office. Suitable for the crockery and glassware business. Has 755 square feet; steam heat, electric light, passenger and freight elevators; rent low. **Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.**

PLEASANT OFFICES—LOW RENT. Various sized suites, single offices, $12 upward; also desk room; beautiful view river; convenient Subway and all elevated lines; modern 18-story. Importers and Traders' Building, 24-26 Stone, 59-61 Pearl, next Broad St.

One-half of my office to rent in building on Broadway, between Wall and Exchange Place; stenographer, desk, telephone, and full office equipment; $30 per month. Stocks, G 252 Times Downtown.

Loft to Let

with Power, in the

Rhinelander Building

Cor. William and Duane Sts.

APPLY

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.

31 Nassau St.

'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

21-23-25 FULTON ST.

Corner Water Street

Three Entire Buildings FOR RENT

APPLY TO

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.

31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

LOFT TO LET

301 and 303 Adams St., near Borough Hall; first loft; very desirable; 48x96 feet; good light and air; steam heat; elevator; electric light and power in building; rent $1,200 a year. Inquire of owners or your broker.

Kings & Westchester Land Co. 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$1.50 a Square Foot Continental Building

46 CEDAR STREET.

'Phone 200 John. 92 William St. Branch 71 West 23d St.

STORE 2605-7 Eighth Ave.

Bet. 138th and 139th Sts. Large, suitable for any moderate size business. PRICE $85. Estate A. Bachrach, 64 East 91st St.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50. HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

180 SOUTH ST.

Small store to let; size 25x50, suitable for almost any business; rent only $50 per month; possession now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOW PRICE LOFTS; RENTS PER MONTH $30 TO $50.—25 Beekman St., 57-61 Ann St.; electric power, elevator, and hoist; unusually light. Apply Potter & Bro., owners, 135 Broadway, or Chas. F. Noyes Co., 92 William St.

$15 Up Month Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St.**

Desirable office to let; low rental; 1 or 2 rooms. Apply Room 1,201, 90 West St.

Brooklyn.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES and large offices, or store on street; janitor service; light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your own broker or John Ehlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

The WYOMING 55th Street and 7th Avenue **New IDAHO**

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000

Doctors' Apartments, $2,400 to $3,000

SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

West Side.

Big Concessions.

94TH ST.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.

315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.00. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50. 8 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.

321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.

IVY COURTS

230 West 107th St., off Broadway.

To sublet to October 1st, 1913, One six-room apartment, One seven-room apartment: Southern exposure; large, bright rooms; unusual closets; first-class elevator apartment house; modern improvements. **Will rent at a sacrifice.**

Washington and Jefferson,

318-328 West 51st Street.

Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

308 WEST 15TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS. **2** rooms and bath, **$32**

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

UNADILLA High-class elevator apts., 126-128 W. 11th, near 6 Av. Six-seven rooms. Hall service, &c. Reasonable.

Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

301 WEST 46TH ST. **7** rooms and bath; moderate rent.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

SEMIRAMIS 137 W. 110th St. **ZENOBIA** 217 W. 110th St.

High-class elevator apartments, facing Central Park; 6, 7, 8; every convenience. Rents $700-$1,100; concessions. Apply Supts., premises, or Louis Schlechter, 217 W. 110th.

East Side.

ELEVATOR APTS. $35.

Four beautiful, light, cheerful rooms, baths; telephone; all improvements; Tuxedo Court, southwest corner Madison Avenue., 128th St.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.

Handsome apartment, 7 large, light rooms, $55.

East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, Hotel Service. FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms

2d Av., 86th and 87th Streets

Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Ave. Rents, $20 to $29. Apply

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.

31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

THE CARLTON

157 EAST 81ST ST.

New fireproof elevator apartment, 6 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience. Very reasonable rents. Supt.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.

A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession May 1. **CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.**

120 EAST 31ST ST.

High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

91st St. 114 East Single flat; fourth floor; eight exceptionally attractive, large sunny rooms; modern improvements; select neighborhood; $42.

BRONX.

Especially Suitable for

Doctor or Lawyer

973-977 Simpson St.

7-Room Apartment

(with 3 separate entrances).

Near the Simpson St. Subway station. In a high-class residential and business section. Apartment contains all modern improvements. Rent reasonable.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Best in the Bronx

4 Rooms and Bath

Electric Light, Phones, Showers

1553-5 Minford Place

At 174th Street Subway Station.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

CONTINUATION SALE.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, by direction of the Trustee and pendent to the order of this court, will sell the property of the bankrupt, which is described below, at public auction on Monday, April 29th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at the factory of The Enos Company, situated at 16th Street and 7th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, and daily thereafter:

Consisting of a very fine collection of sample fixtures, made by The Enos Company, located in showrooms on first floor of the factory. All the office furniture, consisting of roll and flat top desks, safes, mahogany and oak tables, chairs, typewriters, adding machines, filing cabinets, rugs, curtains, &c.; also a large collection of stationery, printed forms for factory and office, time clocks, &c.

Foundry equipment, consisting of flasks, molding machines, and a complete equipped sheet metal department, including shears, rolling machines, and bending machines; complete commercial photographic outfit; lacquer ovens and lacquer spraying machine, complete with compressor. The entire contents of the plating department, including dynamo, stone tanks, &c.; dipping crocks and large lead pickle tank, buffing and polishing lathes, buffing and polishing department supplies; chandelier makers' lathes, each lathe being equipped with chuck and small tools; bench vises, tube rolling machine, spinning lathes, and large collection of maple spinning chucks; annealing furnace, machinery for making gas cocks and brackets, a large stock of various fixture shells, made only by The Enos Company, and other supplies incidental to the manufacture of fixtures; a large stock of fine castings, made from Enos patterns, metal power saws, pipe threading machinery; a stock of brass tubing and iron pipe; No. 3 Bliss drawing press, 3 No. 20 Bliss blanking presses, 1,200-pound drop hammer, 3 engine lathes, planer, shaper, drilling machine and drilling press; a large quantity of brass, spelter, lead, and other scrap; a large stock of glassware, including an unusually large assortment of imported glass, drops and prisms in original packages; also designing library. Being entire contents of seven-story building occupied by the bankrupt.

Together with the good-will of the business lately conducted on the premises by The Enos Company, bankrupt, and the right to use its trade mark, in so far as the Trustee may convey the same. This item of good-will includes all the working drawings, sketches, cost records, and blueprints, and original designs, together with the diplomas and medals awarded The Enos Company for its product at various international expositions. The various items of the sale lotted in small lots, and bids will be received for each lot.

ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, Trustee, 280 Broadway, New York City.

MOSES, MORRIS & HENDERSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX M. KRASNOFF, SOLOMON L. KRASNOFF, and SAMUEL KRASNOFF, individually and trading as KRASNOFF BROS. & CO., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the unassigned outstanding book accounts of the bankrupts above named upon the bankrupts' books and also any surplus to which the above-entitled estate may be entitled in outstanding book accounts assigned by the bankrupts to J. W. Place & Co., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the accounts offered. Said sale must bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

The list of the outstanding accounts and facts with relation to the surplus offered for sale may be obtained at the office of Myers & Goldsmith, 100 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, April 12, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Trustee, 320 Broadway, City.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS LYNCH, Jr., Bankrupt.—No. 16,220.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that real property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John L. Lyttle, the trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on April 30, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of Lots Nos. 110, 111, 112, and 113, on map entitled "Map of Samler Estate," at West 256th Street and Broadway, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

New York, April 15, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED BEEF AND SUPPLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 30, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., three high class butcher shops, at 188 Second Street, and immediately thereafter at 188 Avenue A, and immediately thereafter at 289 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of butchers' fixtures, safes, cash registers, ice houses, butcher scales, counters, butcher blocks, cashier desks, five horses, four wagons, truck, harness, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.

MOOS, PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 19 Cedar Street, New York.

Above sale adjourned to Thursday, May 2d, 1912, at same time and place

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ASHER MILLER, trading as ASHER MILLER & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,209.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of skirts, dresses, piece goods, trimmings, &c., also fixtures, including safe, desks, chairs, machines, partitions, &c., will be sold through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at latter's place of business, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, April 25th, 1912.

WALTER COOK, Jr., Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DORIAN REMOUNTABLE RIM CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 6, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 49th St. and 2d Av., Borough of Brooklyn, Bush Terminal Building, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, flat top desks, roll top desks, chairs, file cabinets, writer press, addressing machine, &c. JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, Receiver.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE LAMBERT, MORRIS SHEINHUT, and HERMAN RUBIN, individually and as copartners trading as LAMBERT, SHEINHUT & RUBIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 30th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 336 Canal St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of coats, suits, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, Receiver.

ELGIN McBURNEY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KNICKRIHM & MOORE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 30th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of wines, liquors, coffee urn, glasses, cigars, cigarettes.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.

S. M. TUCKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARTIN M. DUITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 30th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of diamonds and jewelry, &c.

SOL ROTTO, Trustee.

NATHAN VIDAVER, Attorney for Trustee, 116 Nassau Street, New York.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of Albany.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, plaintiffs, vs. THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, defendant.

Pursuant to an order duly made and entered herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany on the 15th day of April, 1912, notice is hereby given to all persons having any absolute or contingent claim of any nature whatsoever against THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY that they are required to present such claims to me at my office, No. 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1912; and that in case of the failure or neglect of any person having any absolute or contingent claim of any nature whatsoever to file such claim before said 1st day of June, 1912, he shall be debarred from any participation in the distribution of the property and assets of the said THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY in my hands as receiver thereof.

Dated New York, April 26, 1912.

JOHN F. YAWGER, Receiver of The Metropolitan Surety Company.

EDWARD R. FINCH, Attorney for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The hunt for employment is easily accomplished provided you consult the Help Wanted advertisements on the Want advertising page of The New York Times.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

118—The State of Washington ex rel. Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, plaintiff in error, vs. H. A. Fairchild et al., Railroad Commissioners, &c.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded.

203—The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. W. R. Dennis.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

405—Alfred F. Goat et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Decree of United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed, with modification that cause shall proceed in conformity with opinion of this court, and cause remanded.

434—The Deming Investment Company, appellant, vs. the United States.—Decree of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed, with modification that the cause shall proceed in conformity with opinion of this court, and cause remanded.

923—Herndon-Carter Company, appellant, vs. James N. Norris, Son & Co.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

American Surety and Trust Company et al. vs. the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.—Writ of error denied.

The Washington Home for Incurables vs. American Security and Trust Company et al; and Benjamin L. Vermillion vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.—Applications for allowance of appeal and writ of error denied.

859—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States of America ex rel. Humboldt Steamship Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Original—Ex parte—In the matter of Charley Webb, petitioner.—Amended motion for leave to file petition for writ of habeas corpus granted and rule to show cause awarded, returnable May 13.

949—M. P. R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Alonzo C. Lessenden.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

223—The State National Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. D. P. Richardson, City Tax Collector for the City of Frankfort, et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

231—Elmer H. Duffield, appellant, vs. Henry F. Ashhurst, as District Attorney, &c.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

1,087—William R. Hopkins et al., petitioners, vs. Charles Hebard et al.—Certiorari granted.

1,072—Frank N. Chaplin and David H. Chaplin, petitioner, vs. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1,081—The City of St. Augustine, petitioner, vs. Minnie Thompson.—Certiorari denied.

1,095—J. C. Turner Cypress Lumber Co., petitioner, vs. Henry M. Pfann et al., &c.—Certiorari denied.

586—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. James A. Patten et al.—Restored to docket for reargument before a full bench and assigned for Oct. 15.

1,067—Emma Harris, alias Emma R. Smith, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States of America; and 1,068—Della Bennett, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States of America.—Motions to dismiss submitted, and for certiorari submitted.

1,079a—The United States of America, &c., appellant, vs. Union Stock Yard and Transit Co. of Chicago et al.; and 1,098—The Chicago Junction Railway Co., appellant, vs. the United States of America, &c.—Motion to advance submitted.

722—Fred J. Bliss, petitioner, vs. the Washoe Copper Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

1,046—A. Leo Everett, trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. William D. Judson, executor, &c.—Motion to advance submitted.

870—Evan B. Rosenkranz, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Rhode Island—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

933—Missouri, K. & T. Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Sallie C. Wulf.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

1,042—Frank M. Ashley, petitioner, vs. the Samuel O. Tatum Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1,077—Seaboard Air Line Railroad, plaintiff in error, vs. R. P. Moore.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

1 Original—The State of Maryland, complainant, vs. State of West Virginia.—Motion to confirm majority report of the Commissioners herein submitted.

1,088—Wylie Permanent Camping Company, petitioner, vs. Gail V. Lynch.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

294—The Colgate Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. W. Hurst, as administrator or trustee, &c.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

512—Thomas H. Pickford and John H. Walter, appellants, vs. Henry M. Talbott.—Argued.

549—P., B. & W. R. R. Co., plaintiff in error, vs. T. A. Shubert.—Argued.

508—Mary C. Leary, administratrix, &c., appellant, vs. the United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 10—Nos. 508, 304, 869, 201, (and 202,) 447, 1075, 235, and 236.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Admiralty. 193—Gremmels v. SS Millinocket. 195—Cent Hudson Steamboat Co v. N Y C & H R R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 247—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co. 274—Donohue v. B & M R R. 275—Waldron v. B & M R R. 277—Forde v. B & M R R. 214—Veale v. B & M R R. 320—Leonard v. Bushbaum. 304—Nelson v. Penn R R. 305—McGrath v. Atlantic Transport Co. 306—Dill v. Atlantic Transport Co. 307—Fox v. N Y, N H & H R R. 309—O'Reilly v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 813—Tucker v. Pennock. 308—Nelson v. Southern Pacific Co. 318—Curran v. Lehigh Valley R R. 323—Chemical Paper Co v. Willert Paper Co. 327—United States v. P J Carlin Const Co. 329—United States v. N Y, N H & H R R. 332—United States v. Nipissing Mines Co. 333—McCarthy v. N Y, N H & H R R. 334—Olcott v. Kansas City So Ry. 342—Fesenik v. Central R R of N J. 343—Tagliarini v. C. Heidt & Son. 345—Harkness v. Scholl. 346—Harriman v. Kellogg. 140—Gilbert v. Republic Rubber Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. Jury calendar. 203—Fletcher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 182—U S Finance Co v. State Line Oil & Gas Co. 189—Seidman v. Internat Mer M Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Jury calendar. 123—Mantolaro v. Dempsey. 310—Dorina v. New England Nav Co. 311—Monahan v. same.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ. Enumerated motions. 559—Stemmerman v. Kelly. 624—Wildman v. Jones. 592—Sutphen v. U S Trust Co. 601—Universal Talking Mach Mfg Co v. Landay. 501—Fearon v. Putnam-Hooker Co. 631—42 Broadway Co v. Fitch. 619—Dwight v. Gibb. 618—Garrison v. Sun P & P Co. 636—Enthoven v. Am Fidelity Co. 633—Keepers v. M Hartley Co. 637—Hazard v. Lenane. 640—Asphalt Const Co v. Bouker. 645—People v. Sweeney. 646—In re Avenue A, &c. 647—German Sav Bank v. Dunn. 648—Matthews v. Victor Hotel Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Erlanger, J. Litigated motions: 1—Matter of unnamed street (12th Ward.) 2—Maud v. La Montagne. 3—U S Realty & Imp Co v. Brandt. 4—People ex rel Kramer v. Reinecke. 5—People ex rel Fuller v. Lederle. 6—Keogh v. Cokley. 7—Baker v. Cody. 8—Kassel v. Jedel. 9—Kerns v. Solinger. 10—Arfmann v. Leahy. 11—Matter of Mahoney. 12—City of N Y v. Doughtry. 13—Am Savings Bank v. Ryer. 14—Same v. Wenninger. 15—Matter of Ceramic Improvement Company. 16—Weiss v. Bernstein. 17—People ex rel Lee v. Tompkins. 18—Donoghue v. Callahan. 19—Kaufman v. Reich. 20—De Brunoff v. Am Bank Note Co. 21—Baldwin v. Am Finance, &c, Co. 22—People v. Hein. 23—Hahnemann Hosp v. Devlin. 24—Slaviz v. O'Leary & Flanagan Co. 25—Doyle v. Hanley. 26—Scheele v. Hamm. 27—Levy v. Allison. 28—Met Trust Co v. Moore. 29—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 30—Bader v. Gallinger. 31—Frankel v. Levin. 32—Radford v. Main. 33—Duntze v. Sup Tribe of Ben Hur. 34—Dillenberg v. Jacobs. 35—Rosenwasser v. Wintchewski. 36—Same v. same. 37—Same v. same. 38—Same v. same. 39—Overbeck v. Sackett. 40—Brandt Const Co v. Rountree Realty Const Co. 41—Smythe v. Brinckmann. 42—Covlansky v. Covlansky. 43—Meadows v. Michel. 44—Rossetti v. Riss. 45—Broderich v. Saks & Co. 46—Weigand v. Birnbaum. 47—Hollander v. Kahn. 48—Matter of Universal Silk Mills. 49—Cartwright v. Standard Holding Co. 50—Ruff v. Keller. 51—Bunge v. Rosenblatt. 52—Same v. same. 53—Kauffman v. Simis. 54—Coller v. Dvarkind. 55—Matter of Boylson. 56—Jones v. Jones. 57—Hoffman v. Burck. 58—People ex rel Davis v. United Realty & Mtg Co. 59—Pakas v. Hurley. 60—Rockefeller v. Rockefeller. 61—Lomas v. Cahill. 62—Matter of Shepard. 63—Matter of Spitz. 64—Peckman v. Irvin. 65—Levine v. Levine. 66—Maud v. La Montague. 67—Same v. same. 68—Germania Life Ins Co v. Clementine Realty Co. 69—Kenilworth Hold Co v. N Y Edison Co. 70—Enright v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brew Co. 71—Picabia v. Miller. 72—American Woolen Co v. Cohen. 73—Cohen v. Lamensdorf. 74—City of N Y v. Hidden. 75—City of N Y v. Manchester Const Co. 76—Cummings v. Cummings. 77—People ex rel Powell v. Creelman. 78—Blaustein v. Blaustein. 79—Burger v. French Co. 80—Grosse v. Goldfogle. 81—Merrifield v. Merrifield. 82—Epstein v. Epstein. 83—Emos v. Emos. 84—Rosenzweig v. Rosenzweig. 85—Mayer v. Randenbush. 86—Say v. Kohn. 87—Hauser v. Hauser. 88—Traeger v. Traeger. 89—Equitable Life Ins Soc v. Chanler. 90—Jaeger v. Schaefer. 99—Bingham v. Gifford. 92—Leonard v. Nat Bridge Wks. 93—Winnenberg v. Smith. 94—Gordon v. Weissman. 95—Kaldow v. Safron. 96—Foster v. Walt. 97—Rossetti v. Riss.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II., —Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion Calendar. George H. Orange, Margaret A. Brennan, Fansher H. Underhill, Esther Turk, Samuel Stiner, Gustav C. von Klenbusch, Margaret Frey, Balbina Muskat, Andrey Duka, Francesco Bonanno, George Barone, Mary T. Whiting, &c., Axel Westermark, Monsour H. Thabit, Louis Bornhofen, Christina Katzenberger, Ralph W. Hall, Onesime Robitaille, John G. Diegan, Anna Mosca, Lincoln Mosca, Charles Mosca, George Chesterman, Charlotte A. Van den Heuvel, Hudson Hoagland, Rosey Ross, Julie M. Westcott, Margaret Doyle, Michael Donathy, William Murray, Elisha Young, Joseph Kahn, Florence Yanz, David L. Massey, Benedetto Abadessa, Giuseppe Torrieri, Cosimo Panelli, Samuel B. Allen, James Kennedy, Margaret J. Dunbar, Margaret Branagan, James E. Cooley, John Gerndt, Victor Klingenbeck, Minnie P. C. Blossom, Ann McGarty, Joseph Swallow, Ida L. Gutgsell, William Campbell, Peter McParland, Joseph Mattison, Mary Walther, Samuel Lilienthal, Joseph Openhym, James M. Halsted, Benjamin M. Price, William H. Beadleston, Phebe T. Magie, Sophia Schau, Robert G. Remsen, Henry W. Gennerich, Joseph Fisher, Andrew J. Robertson, William Ottman, Margaret C. Lawrence, Robert E. Dietz, Telesforo Bogatto, Antonio Morello, Emanuel Koscherak, Joseph F. Moloney, Matthew Cahill, George G. Sickles, Elizabeth Sias, Mary D. Bacon, Siegmund J. Bach, Siegmund J. Bach, Elizabeth D. G. Lane, Julius E. French, Clare M. Knoedler, Margaret I. Ingalls, Cornelia V. Johnson, Hugh J. Grant. In the estate of Domenieco Magro. In the estate of Hannah Fallick. In the estate of Wilhelmina C. Ronner. Issues of Fact. Wills for Probate. Katharina Vetter, Charles Gaudloch, Daniel A. Bissell, Sarah E. Wright, Adolph Lowenthal, Pauline Speisman, John H. La Velle, Theodore Schumacker, Theresa M. Gray, Kate Tommey, Zerlina Held.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested Will. Cornelius H. Van Ness estate v. Henry Bischoff.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Rayner v. Rayner—Charles N. Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Travis v. Sachs—Alfred Steckler, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Fred'k C. Kronmeyer v. Joseph Egan—Albert Sanders. Peter Otten v. William G. Rose—Jacob Katz. N Y Life Ins Co v. Coller Realty Co—Howard B Sands. Julius Wolford v. Harrison M Stewart—Morris Greenblatt. Roshen Lederman v. Navarre Realty Co (2)—Albert Sanders. John M Knox v. Briggs Ave Realty Co—Percival Wilds.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. 152—Matter of Low. 145—Matter of Low. 183—Matter of Vernon Avenue. 190—Matter of Kenney. 200—Brenen v. McCollum. 24, reargument—Fox v. Bainbridge. 284—People v. Levine. 321—Matter of Hasbrouck. 384—People v. Berg. 295—Walsh v. Holbrook. 291—People v. Lipschitz. 347—Lyon v. Bailey. 348—Lyon v. Bailey. 334—Anderson v. Couzen. 240—Holmes v. N Y C & H R R R. 229—Biggs v. Sea Gate Association. 104—Marmion v. N Y C & H R R R. 290—People v. Smith. 331—Bohringer v. Campbell. 289—People v. Lombardo. 380—Caulfield v. Ball. 386—Murray v. Oppenheimer. 387—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. 4157—Plaine v. B H R R. 4198—Kingston v. Joline et al. 6198—Leap v. Multi Seal Mfg Co. 4266, 4267—Moran & Smith v. Flatbush Gas Co. 4269—Montigney v. Birdsey-Somers Co. 4278, 4279—Kelly v. Nassau R R. 4283—Wirths v. B H R R. 4285—McKeon v. C I & B R R. 4286—Belling v. Nesbit & Co. 4288—McGrath v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 4290, 4291—Wintjen v. Kemp. 6950—Flaherty v. Devoe & Ranolds. 889, 5556—Eglinton v. B H R R. 1419—Barry v. Abrams et al. 4292—Hanson v. Nassau R R. 4294—Bursch v. Anderson et al. 4296—Potosch v. South Bklyn R R. 4300—Roth v. Englander. 4302—McFadden v. City of N Y et al. 4309—Wilking v. Bush. 4310—Marks v. B H R R. 4311—Lohman v. Paddock. 4315—Olsen v. Post & McCord. 4319—Larsen Machine Co v. Urscherth. 4320—Rehm v. Beresford et al. 7289—Cox v. City of N Y. 3334—Yonke v. Nassau R R. 2831—Eastmond v. McNaught et al. 5535—Srulowitz v. Van Wart. 5539, 5540—Connolly v. Quinn. 6626—Balsam v. Carpenter Motor Vehicle Co. 6792—Cameron v. Sperry. 3952—Johnson v. Hyatt. 7328—Robertson v. Haaker Co. 1284—Nygaard v. Colombo. 3945—Gross v. Levy. 4032—Leggett v. Vitagraph Co. 4131, 4132—Kupper v. Nassau R R. 4253—Lauckhardt v. Leggett. Highest number reached on regular call, 4320.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. April 30. Motions. 1—Davis v. Keller and ano. 2—Hagman v. Hagman. 3—Matter of Chester St. 4—Matter of Apollo St-Porter Av. 5—Swiebinski v. Wiardd & Co. 6—Federman v. Reiger. 7—Tax Lien Co v. Colwell Lead Co. 8—Stines v. City of N Y. 9—Small v. Sobel and ano. 10—Ward v. Hogan & Sons. 11—Kempczinski v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 12—Scranton and Lehigh Coal Co v. City of N Y. 13—Brenner v. Brenner. 14—Pincus v. Robbins et al. 15—Matter of Av V, (Cramer.) 16—Hilfer and ano v. Mass and ano. 17—Glenwood Holding Co v. McLaughlin. 18—Fibich v. Wolinska. 19—Grafa v. Pennisi. 20—Masone v. Pennisi et al. 21—Matter of 61st St, (F H 18.) 22—Doring v. Doring. 23—Fischer v. Pelletreau. 24—Conroy v. Cranford Co. 25—Same v. same. 26—Peterson v. Meier et al. 27—Matter of Schoenijahn (Safe Realty Corpn et al.) 28—Biancheri v. Galitzka, (Action 1.) 29—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 30—Brown v. Manhattan Leather Works. 31—Matter of East 23d St, (Greer.) 32—Roehsler et al v. Langbein et al. 33—Lachman and ano v. People, &c, and ano. 34—Millman v. Millman. 35—Wietsman v. Rochfort. 36—Keller v. Keller. 37—Lippman v. Partridge et al. 38—Barry v. Thomson et al. 39—Stern v. Hillebrecht et al. 40—Heilig v. Krueger et al. 41—Meyer v. Wilcox. 42—Matter of Robinson and Winthrop Sts. 43—Matter of 17th and 16th Avs. 44—Matter of West 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st Sts. 45—Matter of Av L. 46—Matter of Av P. 47—Matter of 19th and 20th Sts. 48—Sweeney & Nail Auto Co. v. Dunton Lodge Realty Co. 49—Jacobs et al v. Muller et al. 50—McMasters v. Allout et al. 51—Tax Lien Co v. Cole et al. 52—Same v. Kopf et al. 53—London v. Wilmurt et al. 54—Tax Lien Co v. Strauss et al. 55—Norstein v. Miller and ano. 56—Pfeiffer v. Vogel et al. 57—Brein v. Feinbloom and ano. 58—Same v. same. 59—Redlich v. same. 60—Same v. same.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J. 819—Brown v. Woodward. 379—Veride v. Luciane. 381—Motor Finance Co v. Ress. 384—Crown v. O'Callahan. 291—Tucker v. Dagg. ...—Austin v. Fuller. 382—Barone v. Westchester St Ry Co. 386—Graham v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 387—Marsden v. Edie Realty Co. 396—Reddy v. Pres and Trustee of village of Ossining. 406—Rupport v. Camp. 408—Luikert v. St. Lawrence Life Assur Co. 186—Lumia v. Gatuso. 262—Austin v. Fuller. 62—McIntyre v. W Dalton. 187—Gallagher v. Mulller. 212—Gennare v. Belley-Merrit Co. 239—Jotter v. Fannon. 267—Anderson v. Remstein. 320—Sullivan v. Olmsted. 372—Seymour v. Crowley. 195—Miller v. Ebner. 399—Ensigner v. Ensigner.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 442—Stuart et al v. Mathot et al. (Case to be heard in Brooklyn.) Highest number reached, 443a.

COUNTY COURT—Trial of Equity Causes—Humphrey, J. Wagner v. Butler.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issude by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Clearing and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, clearing; west winds shifting to northwesterly.

Georgia and Alabama—Fair and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Florida—Fair Tuesday, except showers in the peninsula. Wednesday, fair; moderate southwest and west winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers; moderate, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday, probably followed by thundershowers in the interior Tuesday night or Wednesday½ moderate, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday, except thundershowers in the Panhandle. Wednesday, fair.

Utah—Unsettled; probably showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled; probably local thundershowers and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair.

Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday, probably follwed by showers and thunderstorms Tuesday night or Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Rain, followed by clearing, Tuesday; warmer in northern portions. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.

Indiana—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, probably showers; moderate, variable winds.

Illinois—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Tuesday, probably followed by showers Tuesday night or Wednesday; moderate, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness; probably showers; moderate, variable winds.

Wisconsin and Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday, probably follwed by showers Tuesday night and on Wednesday; moderate, variable winds, becoming southeast and south.

Minnesota—Showers and somewhat warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and probably thunderstorms; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Showers and probably thunderstorms Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. W. Markham, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Great Northern.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Englander, ladies' waists, girls' dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

Heffron Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; A. Goldberg, men's, women's wearing apparel, underwear, furn. goods; infants' wear; Knickerbocker.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. O. Streich, silks; C. W. White, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Morgan, waists; F. J. Kolar, embroideries; J. B. Balles, black dress goods; 104 Worth.

Weill, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. S. Allen, clothing; 15 E. 26th.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; T. L. Mouldin, mfg. dept.; 358 B'way.

Jacoby Bros., Los Angeles, Cal.; R. W. Beeks, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 320 Church; Grand.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; G. J. Woods, laces, ladies' neckwear, and embroideries; 22 East 17th St.

Hunter-Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. Kaussmann, toys; 221 4th Av.

Heffron Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; A. Goldberg, ladies' and men's furnishing goods, underwear, and infants' wear; Knickerbocker.

De Legin Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. De Legin, cloaks, millinery, and muslin underwear; Breslin.

Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, flannels and blankets; C. Raymond, silks; 75 Spring.

Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; R. Elder, boys' clothing; W. Hathorne, linens; 2 Walker.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; Miss L. Hallinan, laces and embroideries; 2 Walker.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; J. W. Pearce, wash goods; G. B. Davidson, laces and embroideries; H. Becker, merchandise manager; 214 Church; Prince George.

Reeves, J. S., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. E. Sparkman, notions, laces, ribbons, and furn. goods; 51 Leonard.

Filene's, W., Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. L. Rivers, mdse. mgr.; Miss Kalesky, veilings and neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. P. Zinn, carpets, curtains, and draperies; 20 W. 22d.

Londy & Friend, Chicago, Ill.; J. Friend, ready to wear; 221 4th Av.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Parness, ready to wear; 221 4th Av.

Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; N. F. Hens, jobs in jewelry; Miss McKay, ladies' and infants' wear and petticoats; W. L. Lowrey, jobs in boys' clothing, pants, and reefers; 31 Union Sq.

Carl Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. W. Carl, gen'l mdse.; 104 5th Av.

Carl Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Carl, cloaks, suits, and dresses; 104 5th Av.

Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La.; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 114 5th Av.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Galvin, infants' wear; 15 E. 22d.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; W. C. McKnight, laces, embroideries, hosiery, and gloves; 1,261 Broadway.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffney, silks; 75 Spring.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. F. Kuebler, silks; 75 Spring.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; F. E. Walker, silks; 75 Spring.

Shartenberg & Robinson Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; A. B. Cote, silks; 75 Spring.

Harris & Mowry Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; C. E. Miller, silks; 75 Spring.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; J. C. Abbott, silks; 75 Spring.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 75 Spring.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Tubride, silks; 75 Spring.

Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; W. Wallace, silks; 75 Spring.

McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. Menard, silks; 75 Spring.

New Bedford D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; H. J. McNelly, silks; 75 Spring.

England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; C. D. Pease, silks; 75 Spring.

Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; A. P. Concard, silks; 75 Spring.

Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; C. W. Cramer, silks; 75 Spring.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. H. Flack, silks; 75 Spring.

Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; N. E. Church, silks; 75 Spring.

Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; E. F. Hendricks, laces, white goods, linens, embroideries, waists, and muslin underwear; 75 Leonard.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Wiley, dress goods and ginghams; G. E. Smith, ladies' neckwear and laces; 104 Worth.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Rochester, N. Y.; H. W. Rosenbloom, dry goods; Victoria.

Starr, L., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss G. Chesleigh, waists; 11 W. 17th; Broztell.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; B. A. Rice, cloaks, suits, skirts; 114 5th Av.; Broztell.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. G. Harwood, dry goods; 104 Worth; Latham.

Cohn-Coblens Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces; Imperial.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics; C. M. R. Whitely, linens; Broadway and 32d.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Johnson, ladies' hosiery and knit underwear; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry art goods, notions, trimmings; Miss E. Efer, millinery; 334 4th Av.; Holland.

Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, piece goods; Breslin.

Tashjiian Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; H. Tashjian, rugs; Breslin.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; O. R. Rideout, representing; E. J. Pendergast, silks; Mr. Morrison, hosiery; 31 Union Square.

Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; E. A. Katz, dry goods; 45 East 17th.

Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; R. C. Kumler, cloaks; H. S. Ames, toilet goods, umbrellas; Miss M. Garlock, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; Miss Barkower, representing; 220 5th Av.

Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Co., Louisville, Ky.; D. Gleeson, jewelry; 72 Leonard.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. F. Sullivan, suits; 15 E. 26th.

Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; W. R. Zollinger, dress goods, silks, laces, gloves; 320 Church.

Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. G. Kohl, flannels, linens; 43 Leonard.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 104 Worth.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; 6th Av. and 20th; Herald Square.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Bass, hdkfs., embroideries, ladies' neckwear; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear; S. J. Kernan, upholstery goods; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 79 Grand.

Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Moorehouse, hosiery, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, gloves, laces, ribbons; Miss A. Collins, waists; Navarre.

Kinnane-Barbour Co., Springfield, Ohio; T. H. Sullivan, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Hennessy, ribbons; Navarre.

Goldenburg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, clothing; 221 4th Av.; Marlborough.

Goddard Brothers, Lynn, Mass.; D. H. Mullen, cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.

Hartford Carpet Co., Boston, Mass.; W. D. Marshall, carpets; 41 Union Square; Hoffman House.

SHIRT WAIST AND GARMENT MANUFACTURERS IN NEED OF READY CASH

And Having Odd Lots to Dispose of for Spot Cash, communicate by Mail only for appointment, to B. T. Shuman, Prince George Hotel.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS A. C. Bosselman & Co., 114 E. 16th St.

Brys, 140 West 22d, are open for ladies' black coats for Fall.

Will look at Fall dresses. Faultless, 144 West 27th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS, 105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

Efficiency---Co-operation

YOUNG, highly educated German lady, just landed, looks for position in first-class family; speaks German and French fluently, some English, and is able to give lessons in music, (piano and singing;) country preferred. Y, 37 Times.

This advertisement appeared in the Situations Wanted column of The New York Times Wednesday, April 17. That afternoon a prominent manufacturer telephoned from Geneva, N. Y., The New York Times to have the lady who inserted the advertisement come to him at Geneva at once at his expense. That night the applicant was put on a sleeper for Geneva and the next morning the following telegram was received: "Miss B— arrived safely. We are greatly pleased with her. Letter follows." The letter which gave The Times permission to print the facts in the case concluded:

"The essential features in the case are: First—The advertiser, I think, told the exact truth in her advertisement regarding her qualifications.

"Second—Her qualifications, as shown in her advertisement, were exactly such as we were looking for in the governess we desired to engage.

"Third—The fact that the advertisement appeared in The New York Times carried with it insensibly an idea of high character and integrity in the applicant, and a feeling of security in expecting a most favorable reply to my letters in answering the advertisement.

"Fourth—The immediate cooperation of the Want Advertisement department of The New York Times."

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, May 1st, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

5 shs.	23d Ward Bank.
$4,000	Brooklyn City & Newtown R. R. 1st 5s, 1939.
3 shs.	Washington Trust Co.
15 shs.	Home Title Insurance Co.
$30,000	Dunton Lodge Realty Co. 2d Mtg. 5 per cent. Regst. Bds., 1914, April, 1911, coupons.
100 shs.	Florida Trust Co.
50 shs.	Builders' Mortgage Co.
10 shs.	Home Trust Co.
10 shs.	Remsen Realty Co. Prefd.
140 shs.	Remsen Bond & Mortgage Co.
40½ shs.	People's Surety Co.
20 shs.	Central Stamping Co. Prefd.
4,000 shs.	United Copper Co. common.
500 shs.	United Copper Co. common.
$10,000	Belle Terre Estates 6 p. c. Reg. Deb. Bds., 1917, with 100 shs. Common Stock bonus.
$3,000	Dover White Marble Co. 1st Mtge. 5 per cent. S. F. Bds., 1928.
$1,500	Western Stoneware Co. 5% Bds., 1914.
$2,000	Chi., Ill. & West. R. R. 6% Bds., 1947.
$3,000	Constantine Hydraulic Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bds., 1925.
$1,500	De Kalb, Sycamore & Interurban Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bds., 1937.
200 shs.	Rock Island Co. common.
Rights on 46 shs.	National Nassau Bank.
50 shs.	Mercantile National Bank.
$5,000	Fulton Street R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., 1995, May, 1908, coupon.
$10,000	Second Ave. R. R. Co. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5% Bds., 1948, August, 1908, coupon Certf. of Deposit.
2 shs.	Continental Insurance Co.
10 shs.	Bankers Trust Co.
25 shs.	Mercantile National Bank.
10 shs.	Knickerbocker Trust Co.
50 shs.	Lawyers Mortgage Co.
19 4,117-10,000 shs.	Harper & Bros. Prefd.
2 shs.	Fidelity Trust Co.
50 shs.	Hall Signal Co. common.
$5,000	Montrose Bond & Realty Co. 2d Mtge. 5% Bds., due July, 1915.
50 shs.	Citizens Central National Bank.
100 shs.	General Development Co.
100 shs.	Russell, Birdsall & Ward 6% Prefd.

JOBBERS AND DEPARTMENT STORES, ATTENTION!
VALUATION $50,000
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE OF
2,500 CASES OF
WOONSOCKET AND LYCOMING
RUBBERS
10,000 Pairs Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's
SHOES
ALL WIDE WIDTHS AND SOLID CASES, BEING ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK OF **WALTER HANCE & WHITEMAN,** OF WILKESBARRE, PENN. (RETIRING.) **VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, sell THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1912,** AT 10:30 A. M., ON SPACIOUS PREMISES, 539-41 BROADWAY, (Near Prince St.,) N.Y.

☞Such a large, varied stock has not been put on sale at public auction in years and should attract attention of entire jobbing trade, department stores and general shoe dealers.

Inspection To-day, Tuesday, April 30, and to-morrow, Wednesday, May 1. Catalogues at sale. Auctioneers' Office, 11 Lispenard St. Tel. 953 Franklin.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring

241 West 75th St. Sixth Year. 'Phone Col. 8894. Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or school. Finely equipped laboratories.

Tutoring for Regents and colleges; backward high school students rapidly advanced. Mathematics, languages, sciences, laboratories. Heidemann's Private School, 616 West 138th.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 41 Park Row, N.Y.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Piano Instruction. — Twelve years teaching, conservatory method. Miss T. Cagney, Garden City Club House, L. I.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s Hotels
Lower St. Lawrence River.
Manoir Richelieu; MURRAY BAY, P. Q.
Tadousac Hotel, TADOUSAC, P. Q.
Season June 19th to Sept. 17th.
Immunity from Hay Fever and Malaria.

"SUMMER HOMES," our wonderful book giving names of nearly 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in Sullivan & Ulster Counties, New York, is ready. Get it. N. Y., Ontario & Western Ry. Co. J. B. Stewart, G. P. A., Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Weschester Co., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St.; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables, garage; low rates. Booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
3 MILES FROM WATER GAP
OPENS JUNE 15.
Modern Fireproof Hotel. Running water in every room. Table supplied from our own farm.
Best 18-Hole Golf Links in Pennsylvania.
Boating, Fishing and All Other Water Sports.
MAGNIFICENT MOTOR RUN
From New York or Phila. Excellent garage.
JOHN W. GREENE, Mgr.
N. Y. Office, 248 Fifth Ave. Tel. 9230 Mad. Sq.
Winter Resort—Hotel Colonial, Nassau, Bahamas

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W J & M. D PRICE, Canadensis, Pa

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL STANLEY
So. Carolina Ave., close to beach.—Capacity 300. Modern comfort and convenience at very moderate rates. Private baths, etc. Booklet. J. A. MILLER, formerly of the Lamborn.

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South Carolina Av. and Beach. Private baths, running water in rooms, sun parlor, etc. Capacity 350. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN, World famous for its curative baths.

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Hamilton HOTEL Bermuda
The largest and finest. Accommodating 600. Special Summer tariff. Temperature 70-85. Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd., Bermuda, or 389 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

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BERMUDA
Newest and Most Beautiful Hotel in Bermuda. A wonderful summer and winter resort for health, recreation and sport. Booklet and particulars from 1122 B'way, N. Y. 'Phone 1573 Madison Sq. E. S. WILTBANK, Mgr.

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They tell of summer places and summer pleasures that you will find irresistible. They show you how to find in

NEW ENGLAND
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the kind of vacation you will like best of all.

They give you all the facts you want to know—the special attractions of each place and lists of hotels and boarding houses with rates and accommodations.

Invaluable in considering summer plans. Write for them to-day, stating whether you prefer seashore, mountains, lakes or woods. Address

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BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD
NEW YORK NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO.
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

NEW YORK—Long Island. | **NEW YORK—Long Island.**

Spend Your Summer On Long Island

No place offers a greater variety of beautiful scenery and outdoor pastimes—more picturesque places, more charming resorts and a cooler and more delightful climate.

Primeval woods, charming fields and meadow-land, rugged hills, picturesque bays, sparkling streams and lakes, and glistening surf beaten beaches vie with one another to make Long Island the Ideal Summer Land.

1912 GUIDE TO LONG ISLAND RESORTS

embellished with numerous half-tone reproductions from photographs of actual views on Long Island, and containing a tabulated list of the hotels and boarding cottages, with their rates, etc., free upon application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, in arcade of 42 Broadway & Fifth Ave. Building, N. Y., or mailed on receipt of 10c. postage by the General Passenger Agent, Long Island R. R., Room 371 Pennsylvania Station, New York.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

Enlarged and Improved---Capacity Doubled This Year

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Automobiling, aviation, golfing, riding, driving, and tennis. A beautiful new ballroom with superior orchestra. All rooms with private bath and every modern convenience. Special rates to young men in bachelor rooms, shower baths and large marble swimming pool adjoining. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to new Penn. Station or Wall St.

A HANDSOME NEW A LA CARTE RESTAURANT SEATING 300 JUST COMPLETED

Cuisine and Service appealing to the most exacting, with exceptionally moderate prices. For Further Information and Rates Address

J. J. LANNIN COMPANY, PROPS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Monticello
Kentucky Av., near Beach & all attractions.
Good Cooking, Efficient Service, and Homelike Comforts at Moderate Rates.
200 choice rooms, 50 connecting with bath; latest improvements; white help, good music; Amer. plan, $2 up daily; special weekly. Auto coach meets trains. Write for descriptive folder.
A. CONRAD EKHOLM, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Open front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Entire block, directly on the ocean, in the fashionable section. The highest standard in appointments, cuisine and service. 300 luxurious bed chambers and suites; private baths, (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year. J. B. Thompson & Co.

HOTEL DENNIS
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ALWAYS OPEN.
WALTER J. BUSBY.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av. near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Prop.

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So. Carolina Av. and beach. Cap. 400; private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, sun parlor, music, white service, etc. Special rates, $12.50 up weekly; booklet. W. F. SHAW.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL LELANDE Mass. Ave. and beach. Unobstructed ocean view rooms. Elevator. Lowest Spring rates. JACOB B. HAWK.

HOTEL DE VILLE Kentucky Av., near Beach. Elevator. Private baths, rooms single or en suite. All outside rooms. Reserve now. AUSTIN & AUSTIN.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Vermont Av. Unobstructed ocean view. Open all year. Newly brick built. American plan; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK, LATZ & CO.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Virginia Av., 4th hotel from Boardwalk; $9 to $17.50 weekly; $2 up daily. Cap. 300. Elev. Sat. to Mon. $3.50. Rooms with running water; private bath. J. E. DICKINSON.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; sun Parlor, Elevator, etc.; $8 up wkly; $1.50 up d'ly. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I.
Commuting distance of N. Y.; private beach; no mosquitoes; new wing absolutely fireproof; private baths; opens June 1st. Address 53 Irving place, New York. References.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

Monmouth Beach Inn
Monmouth Beach, N. J.
Annex on ocean front. Cottages.
Luxurious pool and ocean bathing.
Open June 20.
MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO.,
20 West 34th St., New York, Room 38.
Telephone, 379—Greeley.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

PASSACONAWAY INN
York Cliffs, Maine
SEASHORE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
A charming, picturesque resort, directly on and overlooking the ocean, combined with every known Summer pastime. GOLF, TENNIS, BILLIARDS, BOWLING, AUTOMOBILING, GARAGE, BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, FINE ORCHESTRA. On direct line to Portland and White Mountains. Open June 27. For booklet address
HOLLAND HOUSE, 5th Av. and 30th St., N. Y.

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EDGEWOOD INN
GREENWICH, CONN.
EVERY CITY COMFORT.
EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.
A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five minutes from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience.
Automobile Livery and Train Service.
Special facilities for transient motorists.
TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS, MUSIC.
Booklet and Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.
New York Office, 389 Fifth Avenue.

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
For old people, nervous or invalids. Overlooking the Sound. One hour from N. Y. Write for terms, Old People's Home, So. Norwalk, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS AT
Chamberlin Office, No. 1122 Broadway. Phone 1872 Madison. ASK Mr. Foster, Flatiron Bldg.; Raymond & Whitcomb Co., No. 225 5th Av. All Cook's Tourist Offices, World Tourist Bureau, Park Row & Frankfort St., (Frank Tourist Company,) 396 Broadway, or address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 18, 1912, the following petition was received:

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Gentlemen: The undersigned, The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, a street surface corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State on December 30th, 1911, hereby makes application for a franchise for and during a term of ten (10) years, and for and during any and all renewals and extensions of said term, to construct, maintain and operate a double track street surface railroad for transportation of persons and property by electric motor power conducted and supplied through the overhead trolley system, along the route between the termini, as follows, viz:

COMMENCING, at a point in the Borough of Manhattan, at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, opposite the property acquired by the City of New York for a terminal to the Manhattan Bridge; thence southerly, in, upon and across Canal Street to the south side thereof; thence upon the land acquired by the City for bridge terminal purposes in the Borough of Manhattan; thence in and upon said bridge terminal to the approach of the Manhattan Bridge in the Borough of Manhattan; thence upon and along the said bridge approach in the Borough of Manhattan, the Manhattan Bridge, and the bridge approach in the Borough of Brooklyn, to land acquired for the Manhattan Bridge terminal in the Borough of Brooklyn; thence upon and along the said land to Nassau Street; thence in, upon and across Nassau Street to Flatbush Avenue extension; thence in and upon Flatbush Avenue extension to a terminal at or near the intersection of Flatbush Avenue extension with Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

There is a public demand for the operation of a through service from the said terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, along the route described to the terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, and thence in, upon and along streets in which surface railroad tracks are now constructed to the North River at or near Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan. In view of this demand the undersigned proposes and consents that said franchise shall be made conditional upon its obtaining the trackage rights, as a necessary part thereof, by agreement in writing with the Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company, to operate its street surface railroad cars over the respective double and single surface railroad tracks of said companies, for and during the term of said franchise and for and during all renewals and extensions thereof, along the route described as follows, viz:

BEGINNING at a point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan; thence by double track in, upon and across the marginal way and West Street to Desbrosses Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Desbrosses Street to Greenwich Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Greenwich Street to Vestry Street; thence by double track in and upon Vestry Street to Canal Street; thence by double track in and upon Canal Street to and connecting with said terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery in the Borough of Manhattan. Also a branch beginning at and connecting with the track above described at or near the intersection of Desbrosses Street with West Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon West Street to Vestry Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Vestry Street to Greenwich Street, and there connecting with the track above described; all in the Borough of Manhattan.

In addition to the through service over the said joint line from the terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn to the point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River, at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan, the undersigned proposes to operate a local service on the Manhattan Bridge, between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini thereof.

Each passenger over three years of age transported on the cars of the joint line between its terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn and the North River, in the Borough of Manhattan, and intermediate points, will be charged a fare of five (5) cents.

The cars of said local service will carry a passenger between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini of the Manhattan Bridge for three (3) cents, and two tickets will be sold for five (5) cents, each of which tickets will entitle any person to one passage across the bridge between its terminus in Manhattan at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery and its terminus in the Borough of Brooklyn at or near the intersection of Nassau Street and Flatbush Avenue extension.

Each passenger under three years of age will be carried free, if attended by a person over ten years of age.

The undersigned further proposes to provide by agreement in writing with The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, The Nassau Electric Railroad Company, Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company for the interchange of transfer privileges, so that for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said joint line of the undersigned shall be entitled to one transfer to the intersecting lines of said companies, and for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said intersecting lines shall be entitled to one transfer to the said joint line; provided, however, that no transfers shall be issued upon transfers by either the undersigned or by any of said other railroad companies, and that no transfer shall be issued to any passenger paying a fare of three cents or tendering a ticket as above provided for transportation in the local service between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini of the Manhattan Bridge.

It is the intention of the undersigned, following the precedent set in the cases of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges, to interchange facilities for access to and egress from the Manhattan Bridge over its tracks.

This application is made upon the understanding that the City of New York will furnish tracks across the Manhattan Bridge, and terminal and other facilities on such bridge and its approaches, including all necessary overhead and underground electrical equipment.

Respectfully submitted,
THE BROOKLYN AND NORTH RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
By SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, Vice Pres.

City of New York, County of New York ss.:

SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, being duly sworn, says that he is the Vice President and Director of the above-named petitioner; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he verily believes it to be true.

Deponent says that the reason why this verification is made by him and not by the petitioner is that the petitioner is a corporation, and deponent makes this verification as an officer and director thereof, under and pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of the said Company.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1912. SLAUGHTER W. HUFF.
JOSEPH A. DEVERY, Notary Public, No. 35, New York County.

and at the meeting of April 11, 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The foregoing petition from The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, verified January 8, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 18, 1912:

RESOLVED, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the ninth day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Times and The New York Press designated.) JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, April 11, 1912.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1912 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on **WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912,** and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1912. *All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and shall remain such liens until paid.*

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of *four per centum* per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers st.
Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, corner 3d and Tremont aves.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The storm that was over the Mississippi Valley Sunday moved slowly east, and to-night its centre was over West Virginia. It will move east to northeast Wednesday.

During the last twenty-four hours the disturbance caused general rains in the Mississippi Valley and the region east thereof, and the lake regions and Northern New England.

The rainfall was heavy at many points.

The storm that was off the North Pacific Coast Sunday now covers the Rocky Mountain region. It has caused central rains.

Temperature has fallen considerably in the Middle Atlantic States and the Middle Mississippi Valley, and has risen generally over the Rockies. The storm that is now over the Upper Mississippi Valley will cause rains Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and will be followed Wednesday by fair weather in these districts.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk east, shifting to north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, shifting to west.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk variable winds, mostly east, overcast weather with rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Southern New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Overcast weather with rain, Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, with rising temperature; moderate to brisk east to north winds.

Northern New England—Overcast weather, probably showers, Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate, variable winds, mostly east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	58	51	4 P. M.	78	42
6 A. M.	55	47	6 P. M.	74	40
9 A. M.	63	47	9 P. M.	67	38
12 M.	74	44	12 P. M.	63	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 2 A. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 6:30 P. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:05—Grace Av., West Washington Market; Herman Herzman....$1,000
4:20—144th St. and Wales Av.; Ward Bakery Co.....$1,200
6:10—80 7th St.; K. Landman.....$25
8:18—1,484 Washington Av.; not given....$10
9:45—147 Lenox Av.; T. Feinberg.....$700
10:15—410 E. 101st St.; I. Goldberg....Slight
10:35—217 Madison St.; Bertha Fox...Trifling
11:08—88 Amsterdam Av.; A. Campbell.Slight
11:10—1,510 2d Av.; F. Lorenz.....$10
P. M.
12:15—225 W. 27th St.; I. Sadowsky...Slight
12:35—339 E. 117th St.; R. Jurio.....Trifling
1:00—310 E. 101st St.; A. Monpholoven...$50
1:10—1,804 Madison Av.; S. Fink....Trifling
1:20—330 W. 108th St.; Crescent Garage..Trifling
1:50—314 W. 64th St.; C. Robe.....$200
3:40—775 Lexington Av.; W. Jaeger.....$25
4:10—361 W. 61st St.; J. Gotten.....Trifling
5:30—313 W. 61st St.; G. Harned.....Trifling
6:45—938 Longwood Av.; J. Fader.....$25
6:50—886 and 888 West Broadway; William Welser.....$25,000
8:45—249 East 80th St.; Samuel Finch.Trifling
10:50—1,125 and 1,127 Broadway; Sing Fat & Co.....Unknown
11:15—228 West 28th St.; John Healey.....$50
11:40—645 West Broadway; T. Sardi..Unknown

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, (died June 15, 1911;) net personalty, $1,695.86.

Estate of MARY B. GARDNER, (died Feb. 15, 1911;) net personalty, $19,321.88.

Estate of LOUIS DE V. WILDER, (died Feb. 5, 1911;) net personalty, $4,734.28.

Estate of ANNA R. FINK, (died Sept. 19, 1908;) realty, 151 Prince Street, $9,000; 153 Prince Street, $6,000; 450 West Broadway, $4,000; 238 West 136th Street, $12,000; less mortgages of $9,000, decedent had one-half interest in above net realty and personalty, $22,000.

Estate of ARTHUR POSTLEY, (died May 16, 1911;) net personalty, $15,325.74, including 50 shares United States Steel Corporation preferred, $5,906.45; four bonds American Tobacco Company, $3,230.

Estate of JOSEPH STILGER, (died Sept. 12, 1911;) net personalty, $7,473.81.

Estate of CLARA LOEBENBERG, (died March 23, 1909;) net personalty, $14,827.08, including property 808 to 812 Greenwich Street, $19,000.

Estate of EDWARD M. POWERS, (died Sept. 1, 1911;) net personalty, $1,198.50.

Estate of LIZZIE V. HAMLEN, (died Dec. 18, 1911;) net personalty, $656.75.

Estate of MANUEL A. MARTINEZ, (died July 30, 1911;) net personalty, $167,228.02; bond of Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad, $20,330; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $15,500; Columbus & Ninth Avenue Railroad, $10,900; Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, $15,000; Toledo, Peoria & West, $14,720; United Railways of Havana and Regla Warehouse Company, $15,082.77; 250 shares Spanish Bank of Cuba, $34,037.50; 121 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, $7,936; 42 shares Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company, $3,780; 3,470 shares United Railways of Havana and Regla Warehouse Company, $16,777.77.

Estate of EDWARD CURRIE, (died Jan. 1, 1911;) net personalty, $1,530.42.

Estate of CHARLES A. MUMFORD, (died Nov. 26, 1910;) net personalty, $4,613.82.

Estate of BRIDGET HARE, (died Dec. 13, 1910;) realty, 145 First Avenue, $44,000, less mortgage of $30,000; 347 West 122d Street, $12,500, less mortgage of $10,000; net realty, $16,500.

Estate of WILLIAM W. McMANUS, (died Jan. 19, 1911;) realty, two tracts of land at Flushing, L. I., $12,000; net realty and personalty, $15,228.

Estate of CHARLES M. O'KEEFE, (died Sept. 21, 1893;) net personalty, $5,548.15.

Estate of MALINDA McMULLEN, (died Nov. 30, 1905;) no estate.

Estate of EDWARD DONNELLY, (died Nov. 13, 1903;) net personalty, $847.50.

Estate of EMMA ESTELLE HAMILL, (died Dec. 8, 1910;) net personalty, $5,000.

Estate of MARY RADELIN, (died March 30, 1910;) net personalty, $13,659.09.

Estate of ELLEN H. HUTCHINS, (died Oct. 4, 1897;) no estate.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LEOPOLD S. FRIEDSBERGER, (died March 16;) left $1,000 personalty to Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $200; Montefiore Home, $200; Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $200; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $200; Pauline Segue, sister, residue.

MAE R. LEFERTS, (died April 20;) left $1,000 personalty to Marshall P. Leferts, $1; Clara Fay, $1; Samuel A. Cunningham and Frederick M. Hoblitt, legacies of unestimated values.

PATRICK QUINN, (died Feb. 10;) left $3,800 personalty to Anne Quinn, sister.

JOHN W. BLOCK, (died March 30;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to each of the following: May F. Block, wife; Leona R. Block, daughter; Clarence E. Block, son; Florence B. Rice, daughter; Jessie B. Graf, daughter; John W. Block, Jr., son; Doris K. Block, daughter.

MARCO BONGIORNO, (died Nov. 29, 1910;) left $3,000 realty and $5,000 personalty to Ninfa Bongiorno, wife.

GEORGIANNA J. GUENTHER, (died March 9, 1911;) left $6,000 personalty to Martin Burke, life interest in $5,000; Children's Hospital of Buffalo, same; Helen D. Winans, niece, $1,000.

AGNES GATES HAWTHORNE, (died April 14;) left $10,000 personalty to Christiana Hawthorne, sister.

LETTE FRIEDMAN, (died Dec. 24;) left $850 personalty to four children in equal shares.

HENRY C. KAYSER, (died April 21;) left $15,000 realty; legacies of unestimated values to Anna L. Kayser, wife; Henry C. Kayser, son, and George Fischer.

KATHERINE LEE BARRINGER, (died April 12;) left $35,000 personalty to: Mrs. Julia H. Flaecke, sister, and Donald and Chapin Swain, uncles, $1,000 each; Earl Swain, cousin, $500; Edwin C. Well, legacy of unestimated value.

CHANGE OF NAME.

OSCAR LIFSHITZ, a musician, living at 107 West Seventeenth Street, to OSCAR LIFSHEY; was called Lifshey at school and has been known by that name since. He desires to get married and wants to have his name legally changed. City Court Judge Smith.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Examinations for admission to high schools of pupils of other than the public schools will be held on June 12, 13, and 14 in the different boroughs as follows:

Manhattan—For girls, Wadleigh High School, 114th Street, near Seventh Avenue; for boys, De Witt Clinton High School, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue.

The Bronx—For girls and boys, Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road.

Brooklyn—For girls, Eastern District High School Annex, Havemeyer and North Sixth Streets; Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue and Halsey Street; for boys, Commercial High School, Albany Avenue and Dean Street; for girls and boys, Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush Avenue, near Church Avenue; Manual Training High School, Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street.

Queens—For girls and boys, Bryant High School, Wilbur Avenue and Academy Street, Long Island City; Flushing High School, Sanford Avenue, Flushing; Richmond Hill High School, Elm Street, Richmond Hill.

Richmond—For girls and boys, Curtis High

lic School 89, Elmhurst, Queens, will hold its regular monthly meeting. Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions will deliver an address on "Juvenile Delinquency and the Children's Court."

A course to train teachers for ungraded classes in which are subnormal or mentally deficient pupils will be established in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers in the Fall.

The alumni of Public School 11, Manhattan, will hold a meeting in that school on the evening of May 17.

Commissioner Frank W. Meyer of the Board of Education and Mrs. Meyer will sail for Europe to-day. Their friends gave them a testimonial dinner on Saturday. The Rev. Dr. Hugo W. Hoffman presented them with a set of silver containing 150 pieces. Among the speakers was President Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., of the Board of Education.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Promoted to Sergeant, transferred and assigned—Patrolman John E. Brown, 29th to 7th Precinct.

Probationary Matron, qualified, appointed and assigned—Maria A. H. Young, 153d Precinct.

Appointed—Probationary Patrolmen William A. Grace, Henry F. Miller.

Transfers—Precincts indicated to Detective Bureau as Acting Sergeants, Sergt. J. T. Conway, 164th Precinct. Patrolmen E. J. O'Brien, 1st Precinct; J. C. White, C. O.; J. G. Stein, 43d Precinct; E. Dunlap, 154th Precinct; J. F. H. Vonweisenstein, 39th Precinct; S. A. Repetto, 61st Precinct.

Mutual Transfers—Patrolmen A. E. Rieck, 8th to 146th Precinct, and J. J. Keenan, 146th to 8th Precinct.

Relieved from Suspension—Patrolmen J. Robinson, 10th Precinct; O. W. Reich.

Suspended—Patrolmen Charles F. Duffy, 146th Precinct; Joseph D. O'Brien, 168th Precinct.

Sentences of Dismissal Mitigated to Reprimand—Sergt. John McAuliffe, assigned to 18th Precinct.

Dismissed from the Force—Sergt. James Dolan, 7th Precinct. Charges, assigned to patrol, absent from precinct, changed uniform to civilian clothes, left precinct and went to Brooklyn without permission; Patrolmen William H. Harford, 43d Precinct; John Moroney, 8th Precinct.

Death—Patrolman Daniel F. Henry, 285th Precinct, April 24.

CHANGE OF NAME.

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THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following-named persons have been restored to eligible lists by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Alexander Hamilton, 19 Fifth Street, Woodhaven, playground attendant, gymnasium; he declined appointment in December, 1911, because he was employed in the Police Department, from which position he has since resigned.

Philip Scheppler, 785 Ninth Avenue, Manhattan, automobile engineman; he failed to respond to a letter from the Department of Bridges, but states that he did not receive the notice.

Max Levitt, 290 East Seventh Street, Manhattan, bookkeeper, third grade, for temporary appointment; he states that he responded to the commission's notice, relative to temporary appointment, but neglected to sign the letter.

Mary Maloney, 485 Twelfth Street, Manhattan, preferred list of attendant; she declined appointment on account of temporary inability; present doctor's certificate to the effect that she has recovered.

Henry H. Freund, 24 Douglas Street, Brooklyn, patrolman; the Police Department reported that he failed to respond; he gives reasons for not accepting appointment at that time.

The commission has approved the following requests of the Board of Water Supply:

That Sydney Wilmot and James Wilmot be summoned for non-competitive examination for appointment as Inspectors.

That James J. Donahue, Albert Horton, and A. R. Lent be summoned for non-competitive examination for assistant engineer at $1,300 a year.

That Annie T. Campbell receive a non-competitive examination for provisional employment as telephone operator, and that her emergency appointment for an additional fifteen days be granted.

The commission has also approved of the following:

Action of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning in rescinding the dismissal of James Byrne, J. F. Appleton, John Hennessy, and Robert Berry, assistant foremen, and in reassigning them to duty as sweepers.

Employment by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity of Elmer M. Burnane as junior topographical draughtsman.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on May 22 to fill a vacancy in the position of electrician in the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., at $900 a year. It is desired to obtain a competent electrician, qualified in the care, maintenance, and repair of station storage batteries, and skilled in "lead burning," as applied to such batteries. The bureau has in connection with its electrical equipment 800 storage batteries, and mere experience with automobile batteries is not considered sufficient for the position. It is also desirable that the appointee shall have had experience as an interior wireman in addition to having a good general knowledge of electrical work. Eligibles whose applications show that they have had training and experience of the kind indicated above will be considered for filling the position in the Bureau of Standards. The examination will consist of the following subjects and weights: Report writing, 10; practical questions in wiring and the construction and care of simple electrical machinery, 65; training, experience, and fitness, 25. The age limit is 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance, or his commissioned assistant, will visit Fort Washington, Maryland, and Fort Hunt, Virginia, to make semi-annual inspection of the armament for the purpose of inspecting three-inch field artillery material.

Major A. L. Dade, Ninth Cavalry, detailed to Inspector General's Department, July 2.

Major G. W. Read, Inspector General, assigned to Ninth Cavalry, July 2.

First Lieut. O. L. Brunsell, Thirteenth Infantry, relieved at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, to Manila June 5.

First Lieut. J. B. H. Waring, Medical Corps, detailed member of board to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for physical and mental examination of candidates to Military Academy, vice Capt. W. H. Moncrief, Medical Corps, relieved.

The following officers relieved from duty at Army War College, Washington Barracks, July 1, and will join proper stations: Cols. F. H. French and R. L. Bullard, infantry; Lieuts. Col. W. A. Shunk, cavalry; J. S. Mallory, infantry; J. A. Gaston, cavalry; R. M. Blatchford, infantry; L. G. Berry, Fourth Field Artillery; S. L. Faison, Fifth Infantry; Majors R. H. Noble, Twelfth Infantry; C. C. Hearn, Coast Artillery; G. B. Duncan, Second Infantry; R. D. Walsh, Eleventh Cavalry; L. M. Koehleer, cavalry; C. C. Walcutt, Jr., Fifth Cavalry; C. Crawford, Twentieth Infantry; F. K. Ferguson, Coast Artillery; R. S. Abernathy, Coast Artillery; Capts. H. O. Williams, commissary; S. D. Rockenbach, Twelfth Cavalry; H. R. Hickok, Fifteenth Cavalry; H. A. White, Eleventh Cavalry; H. E. Eams, Tenth Infantry; E. J. Williams, Fifth Infantry; U. Birnie, Jr., Sixth Field Artillery; D. K. Major, Jr., Twenty-seventh Infantry; C. King, First Infantry; W. H. Waldron, Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Major J. D. L. Hartman, Quartermaster, to Philadelphia, Penn., for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

First Lieut. J. C. Gunn, Philippine Scouts, relieved treatment Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Orders April 3 relating to First Lieut. C. A. Mitchell, Coast Artillery Corps, revoked.

First Lieut. F. T. Koyle, Medical Reserves, relieved from duty at Fort H. G. Wright, New York, to Fort Terry, New York, and report.

First Lieut. T. C. Walker, Medical Reserves, relieved duty at Fort Terry, N. Y., to Fort H. G. Wright, New York.

Transfers effective July 1: Capt. E. J. Nowlen, from Thirteenth to Seventh Infantry; Capt. F. R. Curtis, from Seventeenth to Thirteenth Infantry.

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery, now serving in the Ordnance Department, is assigned or attached to the company indicated, effective June 20: Capt. G. F. Jenks, assigned to One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Company, Fort Monroe, Virginia; Capt. A. F. Casada, assigned to Seventy-sixth Company, Fort Hancock, New Jersey; First Lieut. C. B. Gatewood, attached to Eighty-ninth Company, Fort Williams, Maine; First Lieut. W. M. Wilhelm, assigned to Forty-eighth Company, Fort Hancock, New Jersey; First Lieut. B. O. Mahaffey, attached to Eighty-third Company, Fort Strong, Massachusetts.

Capt. A. M. Mason, Coast Artillery, transferred from Seventy-sixth Company to 112th Company, June 19.

The Navy.

Commander H. C. Poundstone, to home.

Commander M. H. Signor, to duty in attendance Summer conference, Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. Commander C. C. Fewel, to Inspector of Ordnance, in charge of naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

Lieut. H. M. Cooley, to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Ensign C. Q. Wright, Jr., to Asiatic Station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Prairie, at Hampton Roads; Brutus and Ajax, at Lambert Point; Potomac and Isla de Cuba, at Charleston; Nashville, at Santo Domingo City; Sterling, at Key West; Albany, at Shanghai; Aberenda, at Tongku; Arethusa, at Port Arthur; Nanshan, at Yokohama.

Sailed: [illegible] from Shanghai for Manila; Rainbow, from Shanghai for Taku; Reid, [illegible] and Smith, from Baltimore

Lost

LOST—Small solid gold mesh purse with 2 sapphire stones in knob and full name (as below) engraved; contained about $2.90; in ladies' room Stern Brothers about 4 o'clock, Monday; liberal reward offered. Miss Myrtle Davies, 307 West 98th St. Tel. 3964 Riverside.

LOST—On Park Av., between 57th and 65th Sts., about 9 A. M. on Friday morning, April 26, a lady's small open-faced silver watch with initials "E. E. K." on back attached to a silver pin; reward will be paid for return to J. G. King, Room 99, 80 Broadway.

LOST—Cameo cuff link, on Monday, 29th, between 1st Place, Brooklyn, and 138th St., Bronx; Court St. car and 3d Av. elevated. Return to W. M. Moore, 255 East 138th St., or 58 1st Place, Brooklyn. $15 reward.

LOST—On Subway, from 79th to Borough Hall, silver bag, initials "A. S. H.," attached silver coin purse, nice pencil, and change purse; reward if returned to Belleclaire Hotel, Broadway and 77th St., city.

LOST—Saturday night, man's gold watch; square bottom monogram, "S. W.," on outside of case; liberal reward; no questions asked. Simon Wilhelm, 305 Canal St.

LOST.—Diamond ring on ferryboat leaving Staten Island 5:30 P. M., Friday. Liberal reward for return to W. B. Taylor, 103 West 91st St. Tel. 2673 River.

LOST—Pennsylvania train from Atlantic City or in street or Subway, lady's small hunting case gold watch, with small diamond setting; reward. P 55 Times.

LOST—On Riverside Drive, between 81st and 98th St., small pearl stag; reward. Return Hotel Colonial, 81st and Columbus Av.

LOST—April 21, five diamond barpin, between 102d and 118th, on 8th Av., reward. Apartment 101, 418 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond crown pin, in or near New Empire Theatre; lost evening of April 26; reward. 868 West End Av.

LOST—Charm on red cornelion, with impaglio head of Augustus. Dr. Caccini, 76 West 12th.

LOST—Chain bracelet, with a baroque pearl; reward. Room 308, 49 Wall St.

LOST—300 cigar revenue stamps; reward. Saqui, 207 East 49th St.

$100.00 REWARD

for necklace, 3 rows of small pearls, joined by diamond ornaments to single strand of pearls with diamond clasp, lost April 26 between 5th Av., 37th St., and Madison Av., 49th St.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

Found

FOUND, April 29.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Quantity of rope, 9 keys, 6 keys, patent leather purse containing a small amount of money, 1 leather pouch containing pocketbook, handkerchief, papers, and small amount of money, 1 lady's watch containing photo.

FOUND, April 27 and 28.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Umbrellas, rug, gloves, soiled linen, shoes, underwear, books, coat.

Business Opportunities

A live young man wanted to manage office or factory and become financially interested in a successful manufacturing concern, which will stand most rigid investigation; not less than $700 considered; real estate security given pending assurance of success and congeniality; send references for consideration. "Exceptional Opportunity," 251 Times Downtown.

For Sale—At Tannersville, N. Y., Maple Grove House and farm; house contains 30 bedrooms; rents for $1,000; farm 140 acres, on main street in village; a snap for a business man; price $20,000, or exchange for Chicago improved. John A. Brown, owner, 69 West Washington St., Chicago.

Thoroughly reliable and well-established manufacturing firm wants high-class man with a few thousand dollars to take charge of business in New York; investment well protected. G 245 Times Downtown.

Plant of 28 machines, motor, office, showroom, all fixtures; suitable for waist and dress business; uptown; cheap rent. G 237 Times Downtown.

CORNER GROCERY STORE for sale cheap; doing a fine business. J. A. DALY, 200 Grand St., Rahway, N. J.

Braid plant for sale; big bargain. G 251 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

MR. MANUFACTURER.
We can market your article. Representatives everywhere. What have you? Address Box G 256 Times Downtown.

Summer dresses made from $5 up; remodeling specialty; very reasonable; shop dresses refitted. 502 West 151st St. Telephone 1780 Audubon. Sommer.

Country Board

New York State.

Children cared for; healthful, safe location; convenient public school; rates moderate; city references. Mrs. Corbett, 84 Johnson Av., Kingston, N. Y.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN.
Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson, an all the year round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities, Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables gives fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people!

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway; warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Orange Mountain Station, N. J.—English private family will board few people; house stands alone in beautiful wooded neighborhood; private bath. Telephone 4129 Orange. Irvine, 38 East Clark Place.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Airy rooms, well kept; substantial board; hot water supply; references.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two double rooms, nicely furnished; one flight up; all conveniences; board optional.

11TH, 28 WEST.—Single room; running water; telephone; good table.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; table; house strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; Summer rates; excellent table; telephone; references.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone, also physician's office.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—With private family; beautiful room adjoining bath; electricity; dressing room; continuous hot water supply; Southern cooking; attentive service; desirable home for parties desiring high class accommodations.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; convenient to bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated; near Subway express.

175 WEST 73D ST.
Pleasant room; telephone; Subway, "L"; excellent board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations; private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; good wholesome cooking; homelike surroundings; table guests.

76TH, 287 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; excellent table; baths; telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST. [illegible] first class house [illegible]

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large back room with board; reference exchanged.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms, en suite and single; table board; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; excellent board; references; table boarders.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Cosey rooms for gentlemen; board optional; private family; references exchanged; telephone. Mrs. Brooks.

80TH, 143 WEST.—2d floor; sunny, front room; bay window, with Park view; references.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; excellent table; Summer rates; best references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Rooms; singly, suites; baths, electricity. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; excellent table; table board; references.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; bath connecting; small room; excellent board; reasonable.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; near Park; superior board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable, airy rooms; baths; excellent table; Summer rates. Telephone 2871 Riverside.

92D, 54 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; large, small; private baths; excellent table; telephone 9939 River.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Convenient Subway and elevated; desirable room; all conveniences; good board; references.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Double room; southern exposure; adjoining bath; Subway, elevated; table guests accommodated.

100TH ST., 828 WEST END AV.—Rooms with, without bath; telephone; superior board; table guests.

113TH ST., 625 WEST, (Adjoining Riverside Drive.)—Large room, private bath; also room with lavatory; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served. Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway; near Riverside; ideal for Summer; front room; excellent German cooking; refined private family; elevator; Apt. 43.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon—7217.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Comfortable, refined home; private house; satisfactory table; couple, $18; references; table boarders.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Well-furnished single, double rooms; shower; excellent home cooking; 6286 Audubon.

149TH ST., 540 to 548 WEST, (The Audubon.)—A beautiful, healthy section to live; a small A1 private family hotel; large, pleasant rooms; $10 up one; $14 two; including first-class board; medium-sized room $9.

ALABAMA.
Apartment Hotel, Riverside Drive, 127th St.
Beautiful residential place, all year round.
Convenient, Subway station one block.
SUMMER RATES.

In a beautiful private home, (Convent Av., near 144th St.,) a medium size room; excellent meals and service; real home; references exchanged. Tel. 7605 Audubon.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large room, with private bath, also single room; references.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments and service; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5, 7, 9.—Overlooking river; Subway 5 minutes, Wall St. ferry, seaside, connecting mansions, spacious suites, small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house table high class; Summer rates $8, $25 weekly. 905—Main.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large pleasant room near bath; hot, cold water; telephone; single, $3.

11TH ST., 224 WEST.—House recently thoroughly overhauled; newly furnished from top to bottom; large and small rooms; reasonable; no sign.

34TH ST., 150 WEST, (near Broadway).—Newly furnished rooms. Transient and permanent couples; $4, $5, $6 a week; all conveniences.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; large closet; running water, bath; gentlemen; $8-$5.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; one flight; large closets; quiet home; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; 'phone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; running water; gentlemen; married couple; strictly first-class house.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; bath, piano; other large and small rooms; telephone; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; select location. Telephone 381 Columbus.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Facing Central Park; furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

66TH ST., 62 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; Summer rates. Jordan.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 105 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; another $4; quiet house; one flight. Conlon.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Double and single, nicely furnished rooms, with and without private bath; near Subway, elevated, and 5th Av. "bus"; excellent table; board optional; Summer rates; references. 'Phone 59 Columbus.

139 WEST 69TH ST.
Suite; private bath; small room; every convenience.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, single room; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room; phone; private house; gentlemen only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—Large room; men only; in private house; reasonable; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive one, two room suites, medium, single; meals optional; Summer prices.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished large front room; smaller rooms; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; southern exposure; bath; Subway and "L."

73D, 160 WEST.—Pleasant south room for gentleman; large closet; running water; private house.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; private bath; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; also single; homelike surroundings; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; suitable two; small room; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH ST., WEST.—Two choice rooms, together or single, in private house; electric lights, hardwood floors; references required. Call No. 116.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady, opening house, will rent, reasonable, elegantly furnished room; references.

75TH ST., 238 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; two young men; breakfast; two small rooms.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; smaller room; private house; gentlemen; references.

[illegible] ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished [illegible] in first-class neighborhood; breakfast [illegible] telephone; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Second floor; handsomely furnished; suite or single; also single room; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Attractive, newly furnished single and double rooms. Dutton.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; also parlor floor; Summer rates; references.

77TH ST., 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; private family; every convenience; gentlemen; moderate. Churchill.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—For bachelors, medium and small rooms, adjoining bath; moderate; private family.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive room, suitable two; running water; southern exposure; bath, electricity. Owner.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; twin brass beds; small room; gentlemen.

79TH ST., 160 WEST.—Well-kept medium-sized room, running water; absolutely clean.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; private house; choice Summer location; Park and Riverside.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Front room; second floor; bay window; well furnished, refined locality; references.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Convenient Subway, "L," Central Park; desirable room; gentleman or man and wife; absolutely private; telephone.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Elegant parlor in select, modern apartment; also single room; running water; large closets; private family. Schuyler—8706. Haskins.

82d, 327 West, (overlooking Drive.)—Private house; running hot, cold water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D ST., 30 WEST.—High-class, large and small rooms; telephone, bath; all conveniences.

82D ST., 107 WEST.—Attractive single outside room; cool; large closets; quiet; reference. Rollen.

83D, 121 West.—Nice room in small private house; electric light, all conveniences; reasonable.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Large room and alcove; beautifully furnished; adjoining bath; every convenience; private residence.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room, bath; gentlemen.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; running water; suitable two; hall room; $3; telephone; conveniences.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two; also small room; conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 111 WEST.—Large furnished room; also small; running water; large closets; private house.

(95TH ST.,) 710 West End Av.—Attractive rooms; running water; reasonable; Subway express, trolley. Dick.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; private house.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small room, newly furnished, all conveniences; American family; appreciated when seen.

96TH, 125 WEST.—Parlor alcove, $4; southern exposure; single room $2.50; bath; Subway. Gaffney.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; running water; Subway express, "L"; private family. Owner.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private family; large sunny, second floor, front room; handsomely furnished; bath.

103D ST., (58 Manhattan Av.)—Elegantly furnished large front parlor; single room; breakfast optional. Russell.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 5 WEST.—Front room, overlooking Park, newly furnished; all modern; telephone; exceptional; $5 weekly. Sullivan.

110TH ST., 229 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; private elevator apartment; electricity; telephone; reasonable. Aiken.

113TH ST., 517 WEST, (The Michigan.)—A cheerful, sunny room; refined, small family. Campbell.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private house; fine Summer locality; convenient transportation.

115TH ST., 403 WEST.—Very desirable, completely furnished room; all conveniences. Apartment 3.

115TH, 404 WEST.—Two choice rooms, above Morningside Park; elevator, Subway, "L." Apartment 51.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Artistically furnished; near Columbia; Subway; moderate; gas, electricity; elevator, telephone. Smith.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Gentleman will share attractive suite; also single room; $4. Apartment 22.

120TH ST., 417 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment; rates reasonable. Mars.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (Opposite Columbia University.)—Half block east of Broadway; beautiful double front room, with kitchenette; in Bancroft Apartments; new; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; excellent restaurant.

121ST, 503 WEST.—Large, light room; one or two; reference. Apt. 52. Stokes.

121ST ST., 145 WEST.—Rooms, select section; sumptuous bath; telephone.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; elevator; price concessions to desirable parties. Fisher.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; running water; telephone; all conveniences; private house.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Small, neat room; telephone; $2. Reynolds.

127TH ST., (corner Claremont Av.)—Single room, facing street; board optional; references; business woman preferred. Apartment 41, Crescent Court.

135TH, 506 WEST.—Large front room; connecting bath. Telephone, 473 Morningside. References. Gentlemen. Janitor.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Bright, airy room, with independent entrance; no other roomers; elevator. Carroll.

141ST ST., WEST, (One Hamilton Terrace.)—Fine, large front room; running water; private family; reasonable.

177TH ST., 470 WEST.—Teacher (American) has desirable alcove parlor and bedroom; running water; light and airy. Sundays and week days after 5 P. M. Apt. 2.

ACCOMMODATION in private Jewish family; all conveniences; Broadway and 110th St. Subway; breakfast. P 45 Times.

CONVENT AV., 425 (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Small room, private residence; telephone. Owner.

TO LET.—Bedroom, with use of parlor and dining room, to the right parties, man and wife or adults; beautifully furnished in the latest fashion; call and see between 9 and 10:30 A. M.; churches, school, and Grand Central Depot within half block; private telephone 687 Murray Hill. References required. Also single room, with same privilege. Appointments by 'phone.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished, large, small rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

29TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large, comfortable front room for gentlemen; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room; private bath; also small room.

44TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, with private bath; cosily furnished.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, with bath, suitable one or two gentlemen; reference.

53D ST., 143 EAST.—Desirable room in modern apartment. Foote.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Back parlor, every convenience, for doctor's office or light housekeeping; also fourth floor front; board optional; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, private bath; small rooms, $3.50 up; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house, large second floor rooms; newly, handsomely furnished; hot, cold running water; large room, suitable 2 gentlemen; separate beds, $5; also single room.

MADISON AV., 348, (near Grand Central.)—Attractive rooms, private baths; Subway; references; reasonable. Call mornings or evenings.

New Jersey.

ROSEVILLE AV., 55, (Newark, N. J.)—Nicely furnished rooms in private family; single or en suite; all modern conveniences; near trolley lines and Lackawanna; references exchanged.

Unfurnished Rooms

83d St., 30 West.—Large unfurnished parlor, 25x20; extension lavatory; splendid opportunity.

Personal

INFORMATION WANTED concerning Hugh R. Rood of Seattle, Wash., who was passenger on Titanic, occupying Cabin 82, Deck A. Grateful for any news, however slight, by telegraph at my expense. Mrs. Hugh R. Rood, Hotel Plaza, New York City.

Will C. O. Burns, who wrote a letter to the editor of The New York Times, kindly furnish name and address of newsdealer? Address Circulation Department, The New York Times, Times Square.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

Summer apartment rates from May 1.
2 rooms furnished, with bath.
3 and 4 rooms with kitchenette furnished or unfurnished.
Maid service. Restaurant a la carte.
SCHUYLER ARMS,
Tel. River. 3964. 307 West 98th St.

Corner apartments, 6 rooms; southerly exposure; electricity; telephone; piano; silver, linen; one room occupied by reliable party if agreeable, or entire apartment for disposal; reasonable. Apply Superintendent, 611 West 180th St., corner Wadsworth Av., one block from Subway; references.

Sublet luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, May 1 to Oct. 1, $150 per month; regular rental, $3,200 yearly; ten large, airy rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlook river; one block from Subway express station. Address J. P., Room 712, 253 Broadway, N. Y. C.

YOUNG married couple, having a newly and elegantly furnished apartment of five rooms on Riverside Drive, will sub-let it to Oct. 1 to a responsible party, with services of good Hungarian cook, if desired; references required. P 52 Times.

ARTISTICALLY, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED APARTMENT; 11 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS, 3 BATHS; 855 WEST END AV., CORNER 102D. FURTHER INFORMATION TELEPHONE PROSPECT 47.

SUBLET to Oct. 1, luxuriously furnished seven rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; regular rental, $1,800 yearly; good concession to responsible party. The Manchester, 108th St. and Broadway. Apartment 5D.

To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, apartment 8 rooms, all light and airy; 3 baths; excellent view Hudson River; well furnished; moderate rent to responsible person. Apply Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

Washington Heights.—Well furnished apartment; 6 light rooms, elevator, telephone, electricity; square piano; moderate rent for desirable tenant. Corcoran, 165 Audubon Av., Tel. Audubon 2007.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (between Riverside Drive and Broadway.)—Newly furnished three rooms and bath; high-class elevator apartment; Summer rates. 'Phone Morningside 5690. Morris.

Sublet to October.—Three large, light, handsomely furnished rooms, two baths; maid service; half price. Apply Siegbert, Apartment 229, Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. and 45th St.

To let, for Summer months, completely furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath, 81st St., between Park and Lexington Avs.; $50 per month. Telephone 3619 Lenox. Curtis.

To sublet, 635 Park Av.—Nine-room furnished apartment, June 1-Sept. 15, sixth floor; elevator all night. Write for particulars to D. H. Kane above address.

Stable studio to rent furnished from May 1 to Oct. 15; four rooms and bath; in the Gramercy section. Address 53 Irving Place, New York City.

Attractive apartment, 7 rooms and bath, to sublet; elevator; electric light, hall service; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent. Loewenstein, or Supt., 220 West 107th St.

109 East 56th St.—Two rooms and bath, top floor front, unfurnished or furnished, at a sacrifice for Summer months; service and meals in house; references.

Young business man, having modern five-room apartment, Washington Heights, 180th, will share expenses with another of responsibility. "Particulars," 44 Times.

47th St., 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished; splendid neighborhood; moderate rental; references.

114th St., between Broadway and Riverside.—Elevator; 6 rooms, bath; $55 month; telephone 5280 Morningside. Rose.

56th St., 111 East.—Three rooms; two bathrooms; northern, southern exposure; elevator; maid; meals optional.

Six large outside rooms, five closets; reasonable; elevator apartment. 600 West 163d St., corner of Broadway.

Fox St., 1,091.—Apartment furnished; quiet house; $7; Bronx express, to Simpson station; telephone.

Fully furnished very cheap seven-room apartment; Antwerp, Broadway and 85th St. See janitor.

123d St., 547 West.—Furnished, elevator, outside, 3 to 5 rooms; bath; $35-$50 month. Rose.

Exceptionally large, 3 light rooms, kitchen, bath; great privacy. P., 561 5th Av.

Large studio, fine north light; private bathroom optional. 65 West 55th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

In University Court, on Morningside Drive, corner 117th St. West, a most desirable 6-room apartment to rent; elevator and all conveniences; fine air and charming outlook from nine windows; in vicinity of Columbia University, the Cathedral, and other prominent points of interest; apartment shown from 4 to 6 daily; possession given from 15th of May or June until October.

Corner 67th St. and Lexington Av.—Most attractively planned apartment, nine rooms, three baths; to sublet; all light rooms; extremely low rent until October; after that usual rent. Apply Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Leaving the city, sublet to October, most desirable, modern every way, 5-room apartment, block from Drive and Subway; rent $55; liberal concessions. 518 W. 111th St. Apt. 63.

Single flat, 7 large, light rooms, bath; steam, hot water; reasonable rent. 523 Lenox Av., corner 136th St. Subway.

15th, 330 West.—4, 5 rooms; elevator apartments; telephone; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

72d, 2[illegible]3 West.—Two-room apartment, with private bath; conveniences for light housekeeping.

113th St., 203 West.—Sublet 6 rooms and bath; elevator apartment; sacrifice.

Seven outside rooms to sublet. 259 West 92d St.

East Side.

16-18 EAST 88TH STREET.
At extremely moderate rentals, 6-room apartments with bath, steam heat, hot-water supply, and janitor service; near Fifth Av. Apply on premises.

Small studio apartment; 128 East 57th St.; $45; steam, service, bath.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Bronx.

138th St., 543 East, (near St. Ann's Av.)—3-story and basement brick dwelling; 14 rooms and bath; good location for doctor; annual rent, $780. Apply 549 East 138th.

For Sale

One-half interest in a small high-class cigarette business for sale; party investing to act as outside salesman, &c.; details will be submitted upon application to Turkish, G 253 Times Downtown.

Slightly-used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

BIG BARGAIN.—Up-to-date Columbia Grafanola, mahogany, perfect condition; cost $200; also $100 worth new records; will sacrifice for $125. Write R. E. Hallock, 149 West 36th St.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos bought, sold, rented. Geo Bender, 82 Centre St.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway upright piano in perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Knight, 237 West 40th.

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and assist in the demonstration of a child's course to members of Mothers' Clubs; to right party we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $2,000 per year. P 46 Times.

EDUCATED WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for country place on outskirts of Irvington-on-Hudson, to do for two months entire work of very small cottage with no conveniences; later to move into larger house now building, where additional help will be employed. Apply personally Wednesday, 2 to 4, Room 511, 40 Pine St., New York.

NURSE.—First-class, experienced, for two children, 17 months and 4 years; must have best references, be neat, clean, and good natured; no other need apply; private house, good wages, permanent place. 509 West End Av.

The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to well educated young women with a practical knowledge of dressdesigning, trimming, &c.; apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to A. L. G., Butterick Building, New York.

WOMAN, 35, business experience preferred; small salary to begin; advancement; references exchanged. K. C., 41 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER.—Capable man, familiar with auditing, construction, and building accounts; responsible, with good future; necessitate best personal references as to character, ability, and experience; able to supply bond. Address Construction, D 223 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; high-class and attractive publication, new. Address Publisher, P. O. Box 2,028, N. Y. City.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted at once; experienced only. 1 Madison Av., Room 9,086.

CLEANER AND DYER.—Wanted, at once, first-class cleaner and dyer; steady work year round guaranteed; wages, $3.50 per day; only sober men need apply. Hillside Dye House, Bangor, Me.

DRAUGHTSMAN on structural iron, familiar with theatre work; reputable concern; highest salary to right man. P. 54 Times.

ENERGETIC MAN with good church connections to demonstrate a new method of Bible study. Room 1101, 373 Fourth Ave.

GRINDERS WANTED.—First-class operators on Landis, Norton and Brown & Sharpe machines. To those accustomed to close, accurate work, we have openings on day and night shifts at good wages and with good prospects of steady employment. State age, experience and wages expected.
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Bridgeport, Conn.

LIFE INSURANCE MAN.
Want successful man now in employ of insurance company; substantial salary and commission. Home Guardian Company of New York, 45 West 34th St. Suite 302.

OFFICE BOY—Dry goods commission house, New York; $4 to commence. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and references. T 223 Times Downtown.

RAND, McNALLY & CO. require several advertising specialty and calendar salesmen in their advertising department for city and out of town territory; an exclusive line, with liberal arrangements for salesmen who can produce business. Apply at 42 East 22d St., Advertising Department.

SALESMAN.—Young, growing concern, manufacturing good line of ladies' leather handbags and novelties, want traveling salesman with big following of jobbing and large retail trade for the Fall, hailing from good house; commission basis; answers treated strictly confidential. Address Opportunity, 257 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, by largest infants', children's, junior, and misses' cloak and suit house; for New York State and Pennsylvania; only experienced need apply; state former connections. C 310 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN can earn good money representing a large corporation; steady, paying position; personal instruction given by our successful men. Call Mr. Fricke, 6th floor, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Reputable dress house desires first-class representative; only those with records showing big results apply; strictly confidential. Experienced V 4 Times.

SALESMAN, to carry a popular priced line of silks and chiffon waists as a side line for the West; must have large following among good trade. P 53 Times.

SALESMEN.—Labor saving office devices, stamp affixer and envelope sealer; experienced preferred. Commercial Supply Co., 32 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN to carry side line of hair goods, commission basis; good opportunity for the right man. L. Meyer, 20 East 12th St.

SALES MANAGER or business man for large commercial enterprise. Room 1,514, 303 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have experience, as general office assistant; good at figures; only those that can so qualify. Apply Manhattan Wash Suit Co., 65 East 9th St.

VALET for downtown bachelor apartment; experienced cook and shave; city references. Call 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Wednesday, Apartment 3D, The Wyoming, 55th St. and 7th Av.

WANTED—Expert grader and fitter on waists, house dresses, &c.; only those who are capable of making absolutely correct fittings and grading exact patterns need apply; must also have complete knowledge of cutting department and be able to take charge if necessary. Address Mendels Brothers, 115 Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Foreman to take charge of one of our Pennsylvania factories; medium sized town; must understand factory work thoroughly, must understand sewing thoroughly, and have executive ability; state experience and reference. Address Mendels Brothers, 115 Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Young man with experience as cost clerk in printing office or composing room; must be capable of analyzing conditions and installing system; state fully age, experience, and salary expected. T 86 Times.

WANTED—Bright young man as assistant clerk in engineering office; thoroughly familiar with stenography and typewriting. Applicants please state age, experiences, and salary expected. T 79 Times.

WANTED—At once, first-class structural detailers and checkers; good salary to right men. Apply Radley Steel Construction Co., 624 East 19th St.

WANTED—Canvassers for new proposition; only those having had experience need answer. M 99 Times.

WATCHMAN wanted in factory; sober, steady, and reliable man as night watchman; must have experience and highest references; none others need apply; wages, $14; seven nights. Address Watchman, Box 168 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, office experience, to operate typewriter and take charge of stock room. Call, Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co., 460 4th Av.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID, Swedish; thoroughly competent; very best references; $30. Charles Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th.

CHAMBERMAID; 2 years' reference; $30. Charles Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.

CHARLES WILSON'S AGENCY, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224 Plaza. On account of families going to Europe we have been asked to secure positions for several very excellent servants.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, porters, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94 Morningside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency, 'phone 7288 Morning.

COOK, first class, $30; waitress, references, $25. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

COOK, excellent on desserts and pastry; good references; $40. Charles Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th.

EFFICIENT HELP furnished at short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 6370 Harlem.

LAUNDRESS; excellent on fine linens; long references; $30. Charles Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

TWO SWEDISH GIRLS, sisters; cook, $30; chambermaid and waitress, $25; city or country. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.

WAITRESS, understands serving wine and making salads; 2 years' references; $30. Charles Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th.

WE HAVE ON OUR LIST SOME EXCELLENT COUPLES, COOKS, HOUSEKEEPERS, CHAMBERMAIDS, AND NURSES; COMMUNICATE WITH ME FIRST. WENMAN'S AGENCY, 729 6TH AV.; TELEPHONE 7644 BRYANT.

Situations Wanted, Male

ABLE ambitious young man of good education, with three years' bookkeeping experience, desires position where advancement is assured. G 223 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6026 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert auditor, systematizer; books audited; financial statements prepared; systems installed; go any place. Walter, 255 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

Situations Wanted Female and other Situations Wanted Male on following page.

Situations Wanted

Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; balances, posts, adjusts books; highest credentials; rates $5 monthly. Fullersteen, 1,931 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines; desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AN ABLE and responsible young man, 29, ten years in present position as Secretary with prominent public man, satisfactory reasons for changing, seeks opening in large business concern where he will have opportunity to prove ability; stenographer, typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping, and broad general knowledge; fitted for position as Secretary to business official who requires a dependable and conscientious assistant; exceptional references as to character and ability; interview solicited. G 234 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN of excellent education and broad business experience, and who is familiar with accounting, desires a position of responsibility with a good concern. G 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar all phases corporation and modern accounting, foreign exchange, &c., rapid, accurate worker, accustomed to management, responsible man, with clean record, excellent personality, capable of handling large staff successfully, excellent correspondent, energetic, ambitious, loyal and devoted to work, desires opening with firm or corporation, here or elsewhere; moderate salary to start; very highest cedentials, fidelity and ability. Edward B Reece, 116 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Eight years' experience, wishes to connect with good house. G 212 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17 years old, anxious and willing to work, seeks position; three months' office experience. Address J. R., (F. B.) Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Can you use me, a college graduate, 22? Anything requiring brains and grit. Pay only what I am worth. D 218 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER. — Japanese carpenter wants position; fine worker; Japanese and American fashion; steady job or day. J. Iwaya, 41 East 19th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; highest private references for sobriety, honesty, driving, and mechanical ability; salary moderate. Address T. R., 263 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced driver, sober, careful, competent in repair work; good references; private position, city or country. T 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class; position for Summer; good city references. M. G., 936 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—Five years' personal reference; useful; country preferred. James, 135 West 83d St., care Edwards.

COACHMAN.—First class; five years' personal reference present employer. E. King, 126 East 63d.

COOK.—Japanese cook desires position in family; long experience; references. Shira, 41 East 19th St.

ELEVATOR MAN.—Young man, (23,) seeks position as elevator man. Adress S. F., (F. B.) Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

EXPERIENCED writer of advertising, newspaper, magazine, trade articles, open for engagement. G 255 Times Downtown.

MUSIC COACH or companion; educated, refined. Address E. R., 263 West 125th St.

PAINTER, paper hanger, plasterer; German; best references; city or country. Painter, 2,143 Amsterdam Av.

PAPERHANGER, plasterer wants work; rooms painted, $1.50; papered, $2. Goldblatt, 28 Henry St.

RIDING INSTRUCTOR.—Former German cavalry officer, position as riding instructor. Glatter, 122 West 124th.

SALESMAN, with established trade through the Middle West, wishes to connect with reliable fur manufacturer; popular line; can furnish best of reference. Address M. J. Y., care of Albert Hotel, University Place, City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert law and commercial, possessing, initiative, executive ability, and highest credentials, desires temporary or permanent employment; no objection to traveling; salary, $25. G 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) correspondent, bookkeeper, general office man; reliable; best reference; salary about $20. W. H. B., 325 West 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER, 18, desires position; good references; experienced. Edward Kibler, 577 East 137th St.

SOME ONE somewhere needs a thoroughly trustworthy college graduate, 25, of pleasing personality and long responsible experience; an able correspondent; suitable for confidential or secretarial work; one to relieve your business strain. W. F., 337 East 18th St.

THOROUGHLY CAPABLE EXPERIENCED young man, 24, college graduate, desires position with reputable concern; purchasing department preferred. M 92 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets, rugs, furniture, by hour or day; 10 years' reference; call Brodnax, 12 W. 135th St. 'Phone 8253 Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (25;) large acquaintance; neat appearance; four years' experience as advertising solicitor for New York's largest daily newspaper; can write advertisements that attract attention; best reference. M 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position at anything, shipping department, stock clerk, packer's experience; references. Henry Scholl, 983 Hart St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, refined, excellent references, to care for invalid and to be generally useful in a home. Address C. B., 408 West 130th St., Apartment 58.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, honest, &c., wishes position at anything. Address Ambitious, 263 West 125th.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires all-around clerical position. A. I. Nacht, 879 8th Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

A SENSIBLE REFINED WOMAN as useful companion or housekeeper; understands care of children; experienced; highest references; state full particulars. Y 76 Times.

CARE OF SUBNORMAL CHILD or companion to nervous young woman; would take child to the country. Y 70 Times.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her maid as chambermaid or waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Phone 2535 Columbus.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, as office manager or private secretary. Address Box G 217 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE NURSE, middle aged, who has done institution work for several years, desires care of patient wishing to travel or go to some resort for Summer; references exchanged. Y 66 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent colored girl as housekeeper for bachelor apartment. Address 5 West 131st St., care of Leach.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent laundress desires washing at home or out; reference. Lewis, 107 West 134th St.

MASSAGE.—Scientific treatment; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, by refined kindergarten graduate; fond of children; good sewer; best references; children over 3 years. D 221 Times Downtown.

REFINED WOMAN, speaking English, French, German, stenographer, desires post traveling or otherwise. M 50 Times.

SECRETARY.—Expert; sixteen years' experience, financial and otherwise; highest references. G 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; willing; desires position with good firm where there is an opportunity for advancement; references. Helen Gaffney, 693 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, rapid and accurate operator; 4 years' experience; salary, $15; very best references. J. S., 1,477 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, educated, experienced, wishes temporary, permanent position. Miss Read, 65 Northern Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, diligent, faithful, accurate; moderate salary; a trial will convince. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Energetic, bright girl; beginner; accurate, rapid, good penman; office assistant; neat appearance; no agency; $6. C 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' commercial experience, desires permanent position; A1 references. G 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant desires position; few months' experience. Miss Steiner, 327 Beekman Av.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Willing to work hard and start low. S., 1,677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

SYSTEMATIC FILING, cataloging, indexing and stenography; graduate of Vassar College and New York State Library School; seeks position; experience and references on request. Box M 84 Times, or Telephone 2211 Broad.

VACUUM CLEANING carpets, rugs, furniture, by hour or day; 10 years' reference; care Brodnax, 12 W. 135th St. 'Phone 3253 Harlem.

Other Situations Wanted Advertisements on Preceeding Page.

DENY RISE IN PRICES AS EFFECT OF SUITS

Oil and Tobacco Men Refute Mr. Perkins's Reasons for Advances in Cost to Consumers.

COST OF PRODUCTION HIGHER

But Tobacco Men Are Debarred from Adding to the Cost to Consumers —Crude Oil Reserve Exhausted.

Denials were made yesterday by officials of the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company that the Government dissolution proceedings instituted against these two great corporations had affected the prices of their products. These denials wre obtained as the result of inquiris made by THE NEW YORK TIMES to establish or disprove the assertion made by George W. Perkins in his letter to Congressman William B. McKinley, director of the Taft National Bureau, to the effect that the "trust-busting" suits of the Taft Administration had resulted in higher prices to the consumers.

In his letter in THE TIMES yesterday Mr. Perkins indignantly denied the charge that he was actuated in his support of Col. Roosevelt because of his interest in the Harvester Trust. H asked:

> What more could a sordid, selfish corporation man want than to have his corporation dissolved upon paper in such a way as to bring increased profits to inside stockholders and increased cost to the outside consumers, as in the case of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies? Because of the farcical results of the trust-busting programme of the Taft Administration, Wall Street knows that it has nothing to fear from Washington.

E. S. Edwards, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, declared that tobacco prices had been practically stationary for five years, and that any increase in cost to the retailers was due to the prices fixed by the middlemen or jobbers.

Little Change in Tobacco Prices.

"There has been less increase in cost, both to consumer and merchant, in the case of tobacco than in any other commodity of which I have any knowledge," he said. "In the case of our most popular brands of smoking tobacco the price to the consumer has been the same for the past fifteen years. The cost of this brand to the jobber has been 60 cents a pound for that entire period. The cost to the retailer has varied, according to the desire of the jobber for a reasonable or or exorbitant profit. The jobbers' prices for this tobacco have varied from 64 to 66 cents a pound.

"So far as our plug tobaccos are concerned, there has been no increase in cost to the consumer within five years, and there has been no increase to jobbers and retailers within ten years. Even when the activities of the 'Night Riders' in the South sent the cost of the leaf tobacco so high that the manufacturers actually lost money, the price was kept even.

"There are two reasons for this. The chief reason is that the price of our tobacco products is largely fixed by the Government stamp. When we manufacture plug tobacco, for instance, the leaves are weighed by a Government inspector, and after the stems are removed they must be kept and weighed before any disposition is made of them. The licorice and other materials used in the manufacture of plug tobacco are all weighed under Government supervision, and the finished product must tally with the weight of all the materials used, minus the stems, which are kept in bundles and tallied as loss.

"The Government stamps, which represent the payment of the internal revenue taxes upon our products, are fixed by trade units of weight. Consequently, if we desire to increase the prices of our products, we would be obliged either to decrease the amount of tobacco to a package or plug, or else to raise prices upon the same weight. The latter method would destroy the effect of long, expensive campaigns of advertising, in the course of which millions of dollars have been spent to create a demand for a certain brand of tobacco at a certain fixed price. Advertising and the internal revenue are the two reasons to which I have referred which keep the price of tobacco at a uniform rate."

Slight Increase in Cigar Prices.

Mr. Edwards admitted that in the case of certain brands of cigars, cigarettes, and other products, formerly in the control of the American Tobacco Company, there had been a slight increase, which he said was "negligible," in wholesale cost since the dissolution of the corporation.

Oils Up on Natural Conditions.

At the offices of the Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, there was no disposition to deny that there had been an increase in the cost of crude oil and its by-products, kerosene and gasoline, since the conclusion of the Federal dissolution suit against the corporation, but it was asserted that this increase was the result of natural business conditions and was not affected by the loss to the company in defending the suit or the cost of reorganization.

Secretary White of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey admitted that there had been slight fluctuations in the price of oil and oil products, but was certain that the cost of the proceedings instituted by the Government had no bearing upon them. T. J. Williams, Superintendent of the Domestic Sales Department of the New Jersey Company, was equally positive on the same point, as also was W. R. King of the sales department of the Standard Oil Company of New York. The latter gentleman admitted that the wholesale price of gasoline had increased from 10 to 13 cents a gallon within the past year, but expressed himself as unable to explain the reasons for the increase.

An official of the New Jersey corporation who declined to be quoted, but was willing to talk for publication providing his name was not used, said:

"The cost of the dissolution proceedings as such had no appreciable effect upon prices," he declared. "Certainly it has not affected the cost to the consumer so much as the increased cost of production incurred by the result of the suit. The reorganization has added more than 1,000 salaried positions to the clerical forces alone. It has increased the bookkeeping expenses and greatly complicated the details of the business.

Gasoline Demand Put Crude Oil Up.

"However, I do not think that this added expense has been sufficient to greatly affect the cost of oil or its by-products. Any increase must be attributed rather to natural trade conditions. It is simply a case of supply and demand. The price of crude oil has advanced materially within the past year about 1½ cents a gallon, I should say. This is largely due to the demand for gasoline, one of its by-products.

"As to kerosene, there has been an increase of only 1 cent a gallon in the wholesale cost during the past year. The price of kerosene throughout the country varies with the increased cost of transportation and the sales expenses. In some localities it has advanced appreciably. In New York it has remained fairly constant.

"The cost of gasoline has increased much more rapidly, but this is because of the extremely limited amount of naphtha in crude oil and the greatly increased demand for gasoline and for crude oil in its natural state."

"These denials are interesting, but not conclusive," said a banking authority to whom they were submitted. "The fact remains that the value of stock in the Standard Oil and its subsidiary companies is to-day vastly in excess of what it was before the proceedings were instituted.

"For example, before the reorganization of the company John D. Rockefeller is known to have held 247,692 shares, valued at $108,984,480. His holdings of stock in the various companies under the plan of reorganization were shown to amount to 244,145 shares on Feb. 16, 1912. At this date his holdings were valued at $178,083,955, an increase in value of approximately $70,000,000 since the reorganization.

"The same result was shown in the case of the American Tobacco Company on Feb. 29, upon which date the court order of disintegration went into full effect. The total stock values of the thirty-three segregated companies, which had composed the combine, was then shown to be $247,582,263—or $118,000,000 more than when the trust was in existence."

VEXED OVER PERKINS LETTER.

Parsons Calls It a Remarkable Screed and Otto Bannard Twits Writer.

A good deal of information was expressed by local Republican leaders yesterday over the letter written by George W. Perkins to Congressman William B. McKinley, director of the National Taft Bureau, in the course of which the writer accused various Taft adherents of insincerity and hypocrisy in their criticisms of him for contributing to the Roosevelt campaign fund. Mr. Perkins mentioned in his letter that he had aided Otto Bannard, a stanch Taft supporter, when Mr. Bannard was waging his Mayoralty campaign in 1909, and that his financial support had been welcomed by both Mr. Bannard and by Herbert Parsons, who was then Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee. Mr. Perkins added further that he had contributed generously to the Taft campaign fund in 1908, and that he had also made a loan of $15,000 to George R. Sheldon, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, at the close of the campaign, to meet a deficit. Mr. Perkins asserted that he had been given a note for the amount by Mr. Sheldon, which note is still unpaid.

When Mr. Sheldon was interviewed yesterday afternoon in his offices at 62 Cedar Street he declined to go into particulars about the loan obtained by the National Committee from Mr. Perkins beyond declaring that it was not an unusual thing for a National Committee to borrow money between campaigns.

"You can say for me," he added, "that as Treasurer of the National Committee I decline to allow its affairs to be drawn into these disgraceful criminations and recriminations."

Other Republican politicians last night agreed with Mr. Sheldon's statement that it was not unusual for a National Committee to borrow money between campaigns and allow the loan to remain unpaid until the funds accruing for the succeeding National election had been raised.

"Mr. Perkins has no need to flatter himself that he rendered an unusual or extraordinary service," observed a prominent politician last evening. "I don't think there can be any doubt that Mr. Sheldon could have raised the necessary $15,000 personally if necessity required, nor can there be any doubt that he would have done so gladly."

Otto Bannard was more loquacious on the subject than had been the taciturn Mr. Sheldon.

"Mr. Perkins is a generous giver, as he says," remarked Mr. Bannard, "and in the unabridged edition of his statement he refers to a personal loan which I obtained from him—and paid—at the close of my Mayoralty campaign in 1909.

"I acknowledge the temporary obligation, but I feel free to add that it is not yet the vogue—even in Wall Street—voluntarily to publish loans except in order to obtain judgments."

When Herbert Parsons was seen last night at his home, 115 East Seventy-second Street, he was plainly vexed at the allusion made to him in the Perkins letter.

"I have read the remarkable screed," he remarked, "but I must decline to make any comment."

After he had been informed as to what Mr. Bannard had said on the subject Mr. Parsons smiled grimly.

"I think Mr. Bannard has covered the case quite well in a few sentences," he declared. "I am quite sure that there will be an even more interesting and lengthy comment forthcoming from Congressman McKinley in Washington before many hours. That is all that I care to say about the matter."

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Frank Woodruff of Avenue A and North Street, Bayonne, heard a splash in Newark Bay, near his home, yesterday, and found James Gilligan, aged 37, of 434 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, floundering in the water. Gilligan had jumped overboard and wanted to die. He fought Woodruff, but the latter pulled him ashore. Gilligan, who had become despondent, was sent to the City Hospital.

HACKENSACK.—Andrew Prunty of Ridgefield Park was struck by a New York Susquehanna freight engine Sunday night near the Little Ferry crossing, was picked up on the cowcatcher, and taken westward a half mile, and dumped beside the track unconscious, but without a broken bone. None of the engine crew knew of the accident. John Callahan found Prunty in a ditch alongside the railroad tracks. It was said later at the hospital that Prunty was apparently not seriously hurt.

PASSAIC.—While answering an alarm for a small fire in the Dundee section of the city early yesterday morning Assistant Chief Gibson of the Passaic Fire Department, and his chauffeur, Abraham Heller, were seriously injured when their automobile crashed into a freight train, which was standing on a siding. Both men were hurled from the auto, and Heller was rendered unconscious. Heller suffers from a badly wrenched knee, bruised back, and many cuts and gashes on his face and body. His conditions is stod at the hospital to be serious. Gibson was also badly hurt, and he may have suffered internal injuries.

EAST ORANGE.—Charles W. Evans, Principal of the high school, has been asked to resign, and the reason offered is that he is more of a classical scholar than the positive man needed in a modern high school. It is reported that ten teachers have resigned their positions because of the board's action.

FREEHOLD.—Two long prison sentences were imposed by Justice Willard P. Voorhees here yesterday. Joseph Chiriano, who shot and killed his brother, Salvatore, over a game of cards in the latter's home at Long Branch, March 13, was sentenced to serve not more than thirty years nor less than twenty years in State prison at hard labor. A term of not less than twelve years nor more than thirty years in State prison was imposed upon Florence Murray, alias Waters, a twenty-eight-year-old negress, who shot and killed fifteen-year-old Authela Baulthwright at Asbury Park on Jan. 7

"M. FRIEND" WRITES AGAIN.

Judge Gets Letter Saying Woman in Arnold Case Is Innocent.

Both Judge Swann of General Sessions and Assistant District Attorney Press were busy all day yesterday attempting to solve the mystery surrounding the almost constant receipt of letters by Bessie Green, a negress, on trial for attempting to blackmail Francis R. Arnold, the father of Dorothy Arnold, who disappeared on Dec. 12, 1910.

The woman was arrested on Feb. 20 by Detectives Russo and Flood of the District Attorney's staff after she had called at the apartment house and received a letter written by Detective Flood. She said that she had simply acted for another woman, and the day after her arrest she received a letter from "M. Friend" expressing sympathy for her and stating that she was innocent. Since then the defendant has received numerous letters while in the Tombs, and later while before Judge Swann. At first Mr. Press believed that the defendant wrote all the letters and gave them to some one to mail, and on Friday announced his belief to the jury. Alexander Karlin, the counsel for the defendant, then said he would consent to have his client placed under guard in the Tombs and would allow Mr. Press to insert a personal in a morning newspaper asking "M. Friend" to write. Judge Swann after a short consultation with Mr. Press agreed.

Yesterday three letters written by "M. Friend" were received in the courtroom. One was sent to Judge Swann, one to Mr. Press, and one to the defendant. Judge Swann refused to allow either Mr. Press's letter or the defendant's to be read, as one of the jurors was unable to attend, and he adjourned court. He opened his own, however, and read it. It was as follows:

> Judge Swann.
>
> Your Honor: Just a few lines to explain this matter to you. Therefore I apologize in advance for any part of your valuable time that I may occupy. I read in yesterday's World of the agreement you have all reached in the Bessie Green case, and I also read the ad. As I feel responsible for the trouble which I got this girl in I have therefore wrote yesterday a special delivery letter as directed.
>
> I gave in the letter a full account of how the girl had fallen a victim to circumstantial evidence. I am inclosing you a clipping from to-day's paper stating that no letter had been received. Of course I believe this was inserted so as to have me write again and by so doing they can trace the letter in hopes of finding me, but it is not a case of impossibility that Mr. Arnold's great influence may cause the destruction of the letter.
>
> I therefore am writing to state that the letter was mailed Saturday, April 27, at noon, special delivery, at Post Office in West Eighty-third Street. I am not a blackmailer, your Honor. These people tried to use me for a fool, and now I am going to show Mr. Keith (Mr. Arnold's attorney) who really is the fool.
>
> If you try to investigate you will learn that all the evidence in the case is forgery and was promoted through bribery. I will close, thanking you for what part of your time I have occupied and apologizing if this letter reflects upon the court in any form. I remain a loyal and law-abiding citizen.
>
> M. FRIEND.

The letter written to the defendant, and which remains unopened, has the following in the right hand corner: "If not received in five days please return to Francis R. Arnold, 108 East Seventy-ninth Street." The trial will be continued to-day.

LEFT DYING ON PLATFORM.

Injured Man Had Been Sent to Newark from Byllesby, Va.

Mrs. Christina Wesch of 68 Berlin Street, Newark, has asked the authorities of Byllesby, Va., to order an investigation to fix the blame for the death of her brother, Jacob Kohler, who was sent from Byllesby to Newark unattended, although mortally injured, and deposited on the Pennsylvania Station platform on a stretcher. Kohler died two hours after his arrival in Newark.

From a physician who attended her brother in Byllesby Mrs. Wesch learned that Kohler sustained his injuries as the result of a blasting accident which occurred three months ago, and that he was kept there in an improvised hospital until put aboard a train for Newark, where he arrived on Thursday last.

Mrs. Wesch is particularly indignant over the heartlessness displayed by the train crew in putting her brother off and leaving him on the platform unattended, although then in a dying condition.

CANNOT FIND EXECUTOR.

Pollack of Bellville, N. J., Had Been Asked to Explain Transactions.

The disappearance of William B. Pollock of Belleville, sole executor of the estate of Hugh Holmes, also of Belleville, was reported to Judge Martin, sitting in the Orphans' Court in Newark yesterday.

A petition for the removal of Pollock as executor was filed two years ago in behalf of Margaret Moran, who had been housekeeper for Mr. Holmes a number of years, and who was a beneficiary under her employer's will. Hearings were held on the petition from time to time, and at one held last Thursday Pollock was quizzed sharply anent a balance of $1,500 belonging to the estate for which he had failed to account further than to state that he had the money in a safe deposit vault.

At Mr. Pollock's home to-day it was admitted that he left home last Friday, and that his whereabouts was not known.

Schooner Schepp Wrecked.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 29.—The two-masted schooner Fredericka Schepp, which sailed from this port on Jan. 14 for the Cape De Verde Islands, has been wrecked. A cablegram received to-day from Capt. James F. Silva, her owner, dated at St. Vincent, gave this information, but added no details. The Schepp was built in 1877 at Northport, N. Y., and registered 216 tons net.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve. May 2, 8:15
Extraordinary Concert of Negro Music
An Orchestra of 125 Colored Musicians, (including 10 Pianos,) playing irresistible waltzes and marches.
A chorus of 150 negro vocalists, singing plantation melodies and "spirituals."
A remarkable choir of 40 men and boys, with wonderful bass solist, in Coleridge-Taylor's Cantatas.
Two of New York's favorite entertaining quartettes in characteristic humoresques.
The inimitable J. ROSAMOND JOHNSON in his own compositions, and OTHERS.
Tickets at Box Office, 50c. to $1.50. A few boxes at $15 left. Box seats $2.00.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. FOURTH BIG MONTH. THE GREYHOUND
THE GARDEN OF ALLAH Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. 'Phone 8800 Col. Ev. 8:10. Sat. 2:10, 50c to $2. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.50.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. TO-NIGHT 265th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI
THE Little THEATRE 44th St., W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 3840. Eve. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST 7 TIMES GALSWORTHY'S "THE PIGEON"
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Edward Abeles & Co. Fanny Brice & Zelda Sears & Co. 7 Big Acts.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Ned Wayburn & Co., Cressy & Dayne, Jack Wilson & Co., Olga Petrova, others
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day, SEATS 25c. LOVE MAKERS Amateur Night Every Thursday.
HAMMERSTEIN'S — Irving Berlin, Herzog's Horse Show, Wish Wynne, Murphy & Nichols, Laddie Cliff, At Piney Ridge, eight others.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25-50c. EVA TANGUAY, Minnie Dupree & Co., others.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE SQUAW MAN.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. BILLY W. WATSON & Girls from Happyland.

Leading Haberdashers are showing
Baroda and Russian Cords in
TRADE E&W. MARK
Shirts
EARL & WILSON.
The Perfect Shirt.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BEEFSTEAK PARTIES IN OUR QUAINT BANQUET ROOMS
GRILL ROOM
Hofbräu-Haus
CHARMING MUSIC
THE FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT
Quaintest Place in America.
Broadway & 30th St. Tel. Madison Sq.—3207
Our milk fed Chickens cooked the Hungarian Way in Paprika Cream Sauce with Spaetzie. Simply delightful! Tender Steaks and English Mutton Chops—Rice fed Squabs dipped in Olive Oil. From the broiler to the table.

Budweiser
The World's Favorite Bottled Beer
What made it so? — QUALITY and PURITY.
173,184,600 Bottles sold in 1911.
Bottled with crowns or corks only at the Home Plant in St. Louis
Anheuser-Busch Brewery
St. Louis, Mo.
Anheuser-Busch Agency
F. Alfred Pieper, Mgr.
New York City

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, best Seats $1. Eve. 8.
LAST 34 TIMES
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Col. MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1.00 New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY
Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Best Seats $2. Last 2 Weeks WEBER & FIELDS JUBILEE CO. OF 100 in "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Eve. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow $1.50. Last 2 Weeks Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Eve. 8:10. Matinees To-morrow, Thurs. and Sat. 2:10. Bought and Paid For
Manhattan Op. House. 34th St. & 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 25c-50c. LET GEORGE DO IT
DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Eve. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEWIS WALLER LAST WEEK as Mons. Beaucaire. Beginning TUESDAY, MAY 7, Special Star Production of THE EXPLORER A new play by W. Somerset Maugham. Cast includes: Lewis Waller, Constance Collier, Charles Cherry, Grace Lane. Seats Thurs.
CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eve. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. JAS. T. POWERS in New Musical Play "TWO LITTLE BRIDES." Most Fascinating of All Musical Successes.
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Beginning MON., MAY 6 4 Weeks Only Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's PATIENCE De Wolf Hopper, Cyril Scott, Eugene Cowles, George J. Macfarlane, Arthur Aldridge, Marie Doro, Eva Davenport, Christine Nielsen, Viola Gillette, Alice Brady SEATS NOW ON SALE.
39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
West End 125th St., West of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow $1.00. LITTLE BOY BLUE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Last Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2 sharp. LAST 7 TIMES. Liebler Co. Big Cast Revival. OLIVER TWIST Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin. Last Time Next Saturday Night, May 4th.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20. WHITESIDE in THE TYPHOON
LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 25c. to $1.00. MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. THE TALKER
PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:10. To-m'w Mat. 2:10. Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD
Criterion Last Week Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way and 38th St. Eves. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2. OTIS SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET THURSDAY Afternoon at 3—50c. to $1.50, VIOLET ROMER IN A DANCE CONCERT.
New Amsterdam THEATRE, West 42d Street. BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 6TH. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Biggest Advance Sale in History of All N. Y. Theatres. The de Koven Opera Co. in ROBIN HOOD With Its Great Cast of Grand Opera Stars. Regular Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50 & $2.
Ziegfeld Moulin Rouge Formerly New York Theatre. SMOKING. MAT. TO-MOR'OW. 400 Seats $1.00 A WINSOME WIDOW WORLD'S GREATEST CHORUS.
LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. To-m'w Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1.50 HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success. "Makes a larceny a fine art." OFFICER 666 With George Nash and Wallace Eddinger.
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:15. To-morrow Mat. popular prices. The ROSE MAID "Prettier than its sister, 'The Spring Maid.'"—Alan Dale.
THE FATHER—LAST WEEK Mats. Thur., Fri. & Sat. Ev. 8:30. BERKELEY Theatre, 44th, near 5th Av.
BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID WARFIELD LAST 7 TIMES in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM.
GARDEN Theatre, 27th St., Mad. Av. 2:30 & 8:30 "CAUGHT BY KINEMACOLOR." Dazzling DURBAR Farewell to MAINE Launching & Officers S. S. TITANIC
Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. THE WINNING WIDOW. Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL, 59th St. and 7th Av. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 OLIVE FREMSTAD MARIE NICHOLS, FRANK ORMSBY. BENEFIT TITANIC SURVIVORS' FUND AND GERMAN GOVERNESSES' HOME. Prices 50c. to $2, on Sale at Box Office.
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GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "Plenty of ginger and lots of laughs." Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL A New Musical Comedy, with HARRY GILFOIL.
GRAND 23d St., 8th Av. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID.
HUGO-MERX RECITAL. RUMFORD HALL, Tuesday, April 30, at 3:15 P. M.
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ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mats. Daily, 25c. Vaudeville Jubilee 12 Headline Acts.

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